

**Pass Me On**

After you have read the Times kindly hand it to some friend who has never heard of this part of Alberta. Sample copies sent free to parties interested in Oil or Mixed Farming.

# IRMA TIMES

## THE ALBERTA OIL GAZETTE

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### Irma Formations Well Adapted for Rotary Drill

#### Adaptability for Rotary Drilling Will Greatly Reduce Cost of Development.

The fact that the formations above the oil and gas sands in the fields tributary to Irma are well adapted to rotary drilling is attracting the attention of operators from different parts of the American fields. Thursday some practical oil operators from Youkon, Oklahoma were in Irma and after looking over the Viking and Irma district were greatly interested in the formations in this district.

Soft formations that cause caving and often the loss of tools with the standard method of drilling will stand up well under the rotary system. This method was first successfully used in sinking wells in the Spindle Top field near Beaumont, Texas, when other methods of drilling had failed. Its successful use in that field has led to its increasing use where soft formations are encountered.

The logs of the Viking wells and the old Grattan well near Irma all show that the formations are such that rapid work should be done with a rotary drill, when the intentions of the operators are to secure production as soon as possible.

Following is a copy of the log of the Grattan Oil Co's well as taken from the geological report, Department of Mines, this shows the formation as far as the well was drilled:

#### Log of Well Near Irma

Drift	0	25
Soft gray sandy clay	25	107
Blue Sandstone and fossils	107	109
Gray shale bands of blue sandstone, shells	109	134
Dark shales, coal seams	134	140
Dark Shales	175	177
Blue Sandstone shells	177	192
Brown Clay	192	200
Light Gray Sandstone, carbonaceous	200	210
Light Gray Sandstone with clay	210	215
Dark Gray Shale	215	230
Gray Shale	230	300
Gray Sand	300	342
Grey Shale, two foot hard shell	342	377
Gray Shale	377	520
Hard Shell	520	522
Gray shale	522	552
Hard Shell	552	554
Gray shale with hard shells at 645, 750, 850, and 960 feet	1205	1582
Oil at	1215	
Lime shell	1345	1353
Gray shell	1353	1405
Hard shell	1405	1410
Gray shale oil at 1582	1410	1582
Gray shale	1582	1620
Gray bottom at	1620	
Gas at	192	
Water at	270	
Water and oil at	300	
Oil at	1205	1582
Gas 5,000,000 cubic feet per day, 500 lbs. pressure at 1620		
Belly River formation at	342	
Benton Formation		342ft to bottom

Owing to drilling troubles the hole was abandoned at this depth.

Since this report was published the Grattan Oil Co. succeeded in getting another hole down to some 1900 feet with a larger showing of oil and a gas pressure of 680 lbs. to the square inch. The Imperial Oil have succeeded in getting the Fabayan well down to the Devonian line formation and have found enough oil and gas to satisfy the most conservative oil operator that there is a large body of oil waiting for the drill to liberate. Neither of the logs of the last two wells have been made public, but it is generally understood that the formation is such that rapid work can be accomplished with the proper equipment and men to operate it.

The British Petroleum Limited, are erecting a derrick and installing a rotary outfit North and East of the Fabayan well. Providing the cold weather does not prevent operations we have no doubt this Company will rush operations in this part of the field. The Irma Oil Development Co. have not made public the location for their well but we understand they are planning on using a rotary rig to develop their holdings which are scattered over the Irma-Fabayan-Wainwright fields. The Wainwright Oil Development Co. have decided that the Standard rig they had started to drill with is too light to go the desired depth and it is reported that they have shut down till the Company can make arrangements for a more satisfactory rig. None of the other companies that have been planning on starting operations this fall have made any move to get their machinery on the ground.

### THINKS CHANCES FOR OIL GOOD

Professor J. A. Allan of Alberta University in company with Mr. W. H. Collier, of Viking, spent the first two days of this week going over carefully the topographical characteristics of the several townships to the east and southeast of Viking and west of Irma.

Prof. Allan is recognized as the best authority on the geological formations of Alberta as he has spent the last fifteen years principally on geological work in this province. He has examined all parts of the province and knows where oil is likely to be found and where not.

Prof. Allan has maintained for several years that no part of Alberta gives richer promise of a discovery of oil than the Viking-Irma field, and his choice of a location to drill for oil would be in the region to the east of Viking.

There will be at least six different rigs drilling for oil in the Viking-Irma field next spring besides one or two drilling for gas for the Gas company so we can look for considerable activity in this oil field in another six months.—Viking News.

#### CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAYS SPECIAL THROUGH SERVICE FOR OLD COUNTRY TRAVEL

All those contemplating a trip to the Old Country for Christmas and New Year cannot afford to overlook the excellent through service that will be provided by the Canadian National Railways from Western Canada to the Atlantic seaboard.

A special train will leave Winnipeg 10:30 a.m., December 7th, with through sleepers from Vancouver, Calgary, Edmonton and Winnipeg. This train will run through direct to ship's side at Halifax, for sailing of S. S. "Manhattan", December 10th; S. S. "Andania", December 11th to Liverpool; and S. S. "Cassandra", December 11th to Glasgow. This train will consist of most modern equipment including standard and tourist sleeping cars, dining car, first class coaches.

Sixty sleeping cars will also be operated from Calgary, Edmonton, Saskatoon, Regina and Winnipeg. From Montreal November 18th, S. S. "Canada" and S. S. "Antonia" to Liverpool; S. S. "Metagama" to Glasgow. From Halifax, December 3rd, S. S. "Regina" to Liverpool. From St. John, December 15th, S. S. "Metagama" to Glasgow, (passengers for the latter sailing will transfer at Moncton). The above through service will enable passengers to travel direct to the ship's side without transfer or change of trains.

Apply to any Canadian National Railways' Agent for further particulars of sailings, rates, reservations, passports, etc.

#### POPPY DAY, NOVEMBER 11

"Poppy Day" will be held in Canada as well as in all the Allied countries on Armistice Day, November 11. The campaign in Alberta will be conducted by the Provincial Command of the Alberta Great War Veterans Association, and the actual selling will be in the hands of the various locals throughout the province.

In this connection it is stated that there are a number of districts in Alberta where the veterans are not organized, and in such instances any other organization willing to conduct the campaign there is requested to get in touch with R. Gallagher, the Provincial Secretary, 207-8 Oddfellows Block, Calgary. It is hoped to have the province as organized that citizens in every district will have an opportunity to secure a poppy and wear it on Armistice Day.

The flowers will be sold during the week preceding Armistice Day. The entire proceeds from the Fund raised will be used to relieve distress among disabled returned men and their dependents in the province. Every citizen is urged to wear a poppy in honor of the men who fought so bravely during the Great War and "In Memory of those who lie amid the crosses."

Perhaps the English language is called the mother tongue because fathers get so little chance to use it.

### EXTENSIVE GAS FIELD PROVEN

That there is a proven gas field at Viking, covering an area of over 27 square miles, was the evidence before the Utility Commissioners at the hearing of the gas application. Mr. Hill is the engineer acting for Ford, Bacon and Davis, the technical advisors to Messrs Chandler & Co., the New York Company financing the gas company in its undertaking.

#### TWO LAYERS OF SAND

Some of Mr. Hill's evidence was purely technical, but on the other hand, he also gave a considerable amount of interesting information as to the make-up of the gas field.

According to his statements there are two layers of sand, an upper and lower, interspersed with shale, from which the gas is obtained. Of the nine wells now sunk, two of them at the north and south have reached the lower sand, and another to the east has some showings of it.

The gas is now being obtained from the upper sand strata and he estimates the total amount of gas obtainable at 60 billion cubic feet. As for the amount that could be secured from the lower strata, it was unknown, as there was so much water with the gas in the wells to the north and south that they had reached the lower sand, that they had to be plugged back. In his estimate, said Mr. Hill, he had only reckoned upon enough gas from the lower sand to make up the wastage from the upper sands, and thus maintain the total obtainable at 60 billion cubic feet. What they knew about the lower sand was not too good.

#### FAVORABLY LOCATED

Describing the wells that have been drilled, Mr. Hill said that he found one completed and a tenth being drilled. They were scattered generally over the field, and there were distances of seven and seven and three quarter miles between the north and south wells, and two and a quarter miles between the east and west wells. The field was in a rectangular block, some nine by three miles. The wells were favorably located, with considerable space left between the whole for future development.

#### WANT TWO HUNDRED

For the purpose of maintaining the pressure Mr. Hill estimated that it would be necessary to drill 200 wells.

No matter what amount of care was used, some gas escaped, they could not capture it all, and due to the undulations in the formation of the ground where the sand was located, all of the gas could not be reached.

Therefore a certain percentage could never be got out of the ground at all. He estimated that there was a depth of ten feet of sand, and that 45 per cent was "pay" or could be made to yield gas.

Dealing with the cost of the wells, the engineer said that he understood that the cost was about \$30,000 a piece, also that the Irma and Fabayan wells had cost more. The Viking wells were drilled with cable tools, that is, a hole was hammered in the ground. For exploration work this was a suitable method as by using it they were able to ascertain the nature of the formation through which they were passing. But having ascertained the nature of the field, the drilling in future would not cost so much, as a rotary drill would be used.

In future the cost per well should not be more than \$20,000 each, and if some difficulty arose \$5,000 more should be added. The cost of all the wells from now on should be under \$20,000.

It would need 13 1/2 miles of pipe in the field, and 78 miles to bring the gas to the city, and 94 miles 1 1/2 miles in the distribution system. He estimated between nine and ten thousand gas users in the city, and 100 commercial users. These figures were based upon the number of water services in use, figures of Calgary users and figures submitted by Commissioner Yorath. The commercial figures were based upon inquiries he had made.

They were asking for rates of 50 cents per 1,000 cubic feet for domestic use and 30 cents per 1,000 cubic feet for commercial use. These made an average rate of 46 cents per 1,000 cubic feet for the whole, upon the estimates.—Bulletin.

### BRITISH CAPITAL FOR OIL FIELDS

British capitalists are prepared to back with almost unlimited financial resources future oil development in the Coutts and Irma oil fields, provided grants are given that point to a promising future for oil in these sections, according to J. P. Court, of London, England, director of the Spartan Oil Company, Limited. Mr. Court represents extensive financial interests in Great Britain and is here to investigate and present to them the facts regarding existing oil conditions in Alberta and the prospects for future oil development.

Mr. Court, accompanied by S.W. Millar, of Vancouver, another director of the Spartan Oil company, leaves for the Coutts field Monday, where it is his intention to see for himself just what this field offers in oil and how this offers granted are quite extensive, and include the right to refine, market and distribute crude oil or petroleum and all its products, also to acquire and sell oil or gas lands and to drill and develop the same to produce all kinds of illuminating and burning oils. The right is also granted to build, equip and own or lease necessary tanks, tank cars, pipes or pipe lines, etc., also to acquire or operate any machinery necessary to the development of oil or other minerals.

In short, the company has the widest powers granted, to do all things necessary to the carrying on of a big oil producing and manufacturing business.

#### IS U. S. COMPANY.

The Gladys Belle Company is a Tulsa, Okla., concern with production of about 7500 barrels daily in seven states and several refineries.

G. C. Stebbing is president of the company and C. B. Coon is secretary. Both these gentlemen have visited Lethbridge during the past summer. The company now has holdings in the border field totalling some 32,000 acres, and either by arrangement with another company or by drilling itself it will have a rise on its leases within 30 days.

The company is also understood to be arranging to put a refinery at some point in southern Alberta, and Lethbridge is considered a strong contender for the location.

Information from the border last night indicates that the McLean Drill is going into the red beds, considered a good oil horizon, and that the bit is standing at a 1920 foot level. Baalum is down 1750 feet, and the Imperial well over the 1,000 foot point.

#### Rowe-Segur to Start.

The Rowe-Segur interests will have their camp established by Saturday, and drilling will commence in the next month. The company is preparing to drill during the winter. Tools and materials are rolling from Vancouver.

This group is spreading out to the west as well as east, a decision having been reached Sunday to make geographical surveys of the Maligne River on the Milk river ridge. W. H. McIntyre, a Salt Lake City millionaire, is interested in the new enterprise, as is also C. M. Garrison, of New York City.

#### THREE MORE OHIOS FIND.

Oil after dry report.

The well informed Great Falls Leader gives the following information relative to the completions recently made by the Ohio Oil Company.

Davey well No. 3 in 34-36-2 west; Davey well No. 4, in the center of the offset; 40 acres of the Sunburst original, and Swazey No. 2, 34-36-2 west all in the Kevin-Sunburst field and all drilled by the Ohio and the Sunburst Oil & Gas jointly, will be drilled on down to the Madison, and the work is starting. All three wells were completed last week to the Sunburst horizon, the Swazey came in at 1555 feet, Davey 3 at 1550 feet and Davey 4 at 1562 feet. The Swazey came in announced as a small producer while the Davey wells were announced as dusters but later came in for five or ten barrels. And now have about 400 feet of oil in each. Production in each was found in the second sand of Kootenai, and it is now proposed to go down to the Madison, about 175 feet, with each well, when, if necessary, the wells will be shot. It is believed, however, because of the coming in of the Davey wells in oil while standing, that production in commercial quantities will be found in the Madison and it is proposed to make the test.



### IRMA DISTRICT

The Irma District is an important Oil, Natural Gas and Mixed Farming district in Alberta, 110 miles S.E. of Edmonton, 200 miles N.W. of Saskatoon. If you want to keep in touch with this important district, subscribe for the Irma Times and get all the news each week.

## Trees And Flowers

Questions and Answers by Canadian Forestry Association

Q.—I am informed that the fall is a good time to transplant evergreen trees from the woods. Is this true? What size would you recommend?

A.—Evergreens can be quite successfully transplanted in August. The tree has completed its growth for the season and yet there is sufficient root action going on to enable it to take hold in its new site before winter. Select trees two to three feet high growing out in the open and lift them with a good ball of "soil," taking care not to let it break off. Plant firmly about two inches deeper than the tree was before, and water well after it is planted.

Q.—I have four trees with four or five stems each which I wish to develop into trees of one stem. Will it be alright to cut them all off to one stem this fall?

A.—No. If you do, you will likely weaken the base of the remaining stems and they may break off in the storms of winter. Better select your permanent stem and cut the others off at about half way down this fall if they are likely to be broken by snow or wind over winter. Then in spring take two of them off and no more. Next year take two more until you have the single tree effect you desire. If you cut off all the undesirable stems at once your trees will send out a lot of suckers to take their place and you will just be as bad as before.

Q.—Our cottonwoods shed a lot of cotton this year which seems to have collected among the needles of our spruce trees, making them look dirty and dull. What can be done to get rid of it?

A.—Your trouble is not due to the cotton from your cottonwood trees as a close examination will show. It is caused by red spiders or mites, species of tetranychus. The creatures are very small and you will require a magnifying glass to see them. They are present in thousands on spruce this year all over the country and as they are continually wandering about among the needles, spinning a web as they go, the branches soon get covered with the woolly mass you mention. Dust sticks to the web, air is shut out from the needles and the plant slowly dies of suffocation. Besides this, of course, the spiders are living on the sap of the tree. Your trees are in a dangerous condition and should be at once sprayed with a strong force of water to break up the webs. Look out for them next year again about the middle of June and wash them off every two weeks during summer with the water spray. Many spruces have died on the prairies from red spider the last few dry years.

Q.—The cottonwood trees in my plantation grew splendidly till they were about twenty feet high, but now most of them are dying at the tops. What can I do about it?

A.—Your experience is a common one on the prairies. It would seem that the cottonwood requires more moisture than it has been able to secure the last few years and unless under irrigation, or unless you are prepared to give them special care, they should not be planted under dry farm conditions.

Q.—We have two kinds of evergreens growing in our lot which we are told are spruce and pine. The leaves are different. How can we tell which is which?

A.—You can tell them very easily. Pines have their needles in bunches of two, three, five or seven and if you squeeze them close together to fit into one around you will find the united bundle will always be round. Spruce needles are single, sharp pointed and square; or at least four sided in section.

Q.—Can you give me a list of perennial flowers suitable for planting this fall?

A.—Tall growing varieties—Golden glow, tall Larkspur, Tiger Lilies (double or single).

Medium—Peonies, German Iris, Chinese Larkspur, Gaillardia, Perennial Flax, Phlox, Oriental Poppy.

Low growing—Pyrethrum, Roseum, Clove Pink.

Plant in moist soil about the end of September and mulch over winter.

### A Shorter Leg'

The old Irishman and his wife were discussing "the natural law of compensation." "Just fancy," exclaimed Bridget, "according to this paper when a man loses one eye his sinless another gets more developed." "Sure an' it's quite true," said Pat. "Ol' n'veticed myself. When a man has one leg shorter, the other's longer."

Red Glass Preserves Milk Best  
Experiments show that red glass bottles preserve milk best in hot weather. Plain glass turns milk sour, and brown or black bottles breed germs by keeping the milk at a high temperature.

### Sons of Poor Men

More than half of Britain's Lord Chancellors during the past century were sons of poor men. One of them was the son of a country barber and the father of the great Lord Eldon was a Newcastle coalheaver. The father of Lord Birkenhead was not a rich man.

## Last of the Wild Buffalo

Sanctuary May Be Established By Federal Government

Unafraid of man, the last remaining herds of wild buffalo on the continent live a peaceful and unobstructed life on a range between the Peace and Slave Rivers and the Great Slave Lake, and it is expected within a short time their territory will be turned into a sanctuary, closed to all trappers and hunters. They have inhabited this district for many years and are believed to be on the increase, the various herds probably numbering about 5,000 head now. The country in which they live is a mixture of prairie patches, wooded land and rolling hills, interspersed with bridle. Here the buffalo feed during the open season, returning to the low lands during the winter where they live on the plentiful reed top hay in the sloughs. As far as is known they never migrate beyond this range and as a general rule follow one line of sloughs travelling to "pastures new" as the grass gets eaten and trampled down.

J. M. Street, a trapper of Peace Point, upon his return from the north country recently brought the interesting reports from the bison range. His trap lines are run through the range. He travels this district all winter long and is therefore very well acquainted with the roaming of the buffalo.

Mr. Street states the buffalo range is a mix of heavily marked trails which run in all directions. Frequently a herd of 35 or 40 is met with and several times last season the trapper came on one band of bulls that numbered 50, and he is of the opinion that's large bull would drive 2,400 pounds.

The buffalo are not maniaced by the Indians, one reason being that there are four bison guards who travel the country and keep watch and ward over the remnant of the herd. Neither do the wolves bother the bison as during the time Mr. Street has been trapping on their range he has only come across one dead animal and this might have died from natural causes. In general when met with the bison show no sign of fear, and are in no particular hurry to get away. On a number of occasions the trapper has got up to within 100 or 150 yards of the herd before they commenced to move and they do not appear to resent the intrusion of human beings.

Maxwell Graham, of the Department of the Interior, is now in the north investigating the feasibility of establishing a buffalo sanctuary. A protected herd of buffalo, numbering well over 5,000 head, is kept at Walnuth Park, Alta., by the Federal Government. This sanctuary which was stocked 12 years ago with 750 animals obtained in Colorado comprises an area of 100,000 acres.

**Gorilla Attracts Interest**

Large Specie, Six Feet Two Inches Tall, on Exhibition

A large male gorilla, six feet, two inches tall, is the latest exhibit in the Fort Elizabeth Museum, and is attracting considerable interest from visitors. This type of ape, says the director of the museum, takes only one wife and remains faithful to her.

Should she be slain, his rage and grief is terrible to witness, and for months he is inconsolable.

The gorilla is usually seen with his wife and children of various ages, roaming through the forest in search of food, which consists of wild fruits, berries and edible roots.

The home of the family is a nest in a sturdy tree, made by bending boughs together and covering them with twigs and moss at a height of 20 feet or so above ground. The mother and her children retire for the night to this little arboreal shelter.

The father sits down at the foot of the tree and, placing his broad back against it, sleeps peacefully, ready to start up on the instant should a prowling leopard attempt to scale the trunk to attack his family.

No leopard, he adds, will willingly risk a battle with a fully adult gorilla.

### Coloring Living Trees

A German engineer has just succeeded in perfecting a process for coloring living trees. It has been found that a whole tree from the end of its roots to the topmost leaf can be completely and permanently colored within forty-eight hours. Two Dresden firms have been undertaken to exploit the patent. Furniture, cigarette cigarette cases, penholders and other articles are to be put on the market in all made up in the new colored wood. Imitation of certain natural woods are declared possible through the process.

### Sons of Poor Men

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## THE FRIENDLIEST FENCE IN THE WORLD



—Los Angeles Times

## Radio Is Correct

Wireless Does Not Describe New Method of Signalling

Those two words are on everybody's lips today. Some people speak of wireless, while others—usually those who have the technical knowledge—prefer to say radio.

Which is really correct?

"Radio" is the word you should use when speaking of this latest method of signalling. The word radio is an accurate word which says what it means, while "wireless" might mean anything. Signalling with a couple of flags or a mirror is as much a wireless method of signalling as any other.

There is a further point in favor of the word radio. It is a word employed by a great many of the civilized races of the world, and like the method of signalling it refers to, has become international.

And, in addition, at a recent radio conference, which included representatives of many nations, it was unanimously proposed to accept the word radio in preference to any other. So, to be exact, call it radio, not wireless.

## Thin Sheet of Gold-Leaf

Five Million Page Book Would Be Only One Inch Thick

Men have now succeeded in obtaining a sheet of gold-leaf one, 2,798,000th of an inch thick.

This means, that if a book were made up with 5,600,000 pages it would be only an inch thick. The gold-leaf is 10,654 times thinner than a sheet of thin printing paper.

The method of obtaining this credibly thin sheet is ingenious. A sheet of copper is placed in an electric bath and plated with gold only sufficient for the color to be just discernible.

The sheet of plated copper is then put in a bath of weak nitric acid for several days till all the copper has dissolved, leaving the film of gold floating, and this is collected on a sheet of glass.

### Charity Begins at Home

If a nation neglects its power of production it may have the most brilliant orator in the world, yet it will not escape the consequences. Our Government has been so anxious to restore Germany that it has forgotten Great Britain. Now the traditional "reactionary" British view, which the Duke of Northumberland expresses in that the restoration of Germany is German business, and that it is for British statesmen to serve British interests and British interests alone—London Morning Post.

### Modern English

A lady who is so fond of her home that she stays therein the year round was assailed by a conventional friend in conventional language.

"I knew that you usually wintered here," she said, "but was astonished to hear that you had summered here."

"I have not only wintered here and summered here," replied the unshaven one, "but will astonish you I always fall here and have sometimes sprung here."—Philadelphia Ledger.

Tracing migratory birds by attaching bands to their legs has been practised since 1710.

Ancient Egyptian artists had a rule of proportions based on the middle finger, the distance of which contained 19 times the length of the whole body.

## Ancient School Unearthed

Building Four Thousand Years Old Discovered in Babylon

Education is one of the greatest movements of modern days. It is spreading over the whole earth.

But though it has never been so prevalent before, it would be a mistake to suppose it did not exist thousands of years ago. The fact is that a school, with all its equipment, was brought to light some years ago from out of the vast distance of 4,000 years.

The man who unearthed the school was Dr. Vincent Schell, while digging in the ruins of the Babylonian town of Sippara, the town that in the Scriptures is called Sepharvaim.

Only a hill rising from the Babylonian plain marks the site of Sippara, but by digging into the hill remarkable discoveries have been made of private and public buildings.

By permission of the Turkish Government, when it was in power over Mesopotamia, Dr. Schell planned and conducted digging investigations there, and one of his discoveries was a seven-roomed school, with the means of education left as they existed in due antiquity.

A heap of clay tablets took the place of modern slates and exercise books, and on these tablets the children traced their letters with sticks of wood, bone or metal.

On one of the tablets was inscribed this encouraging sentence: "He who distinguishes himself in the art of writing will shine like the sun."

The tablets that formed the material for receiving writing were burnt hard when it was necessary to preserve the writing, but evidently the burning did not take place with school writing, for many of the tablets had stuck together through their softness, and the writing on them could not be read.

Some tablets, beautifully written, were evidently made which the children copied, and the copies remained alongside the more skillful writing, with the correction of mistakes still visible.

Reading and writing seem to have been the chief subjects taught, but there were also arithmetical tablets, with the multiplication table, and weights and measures. Girls were taught as well as boys, and writing by girls has been preserved under the Sippara mound for 4,000 years.

The Babylonian children had to learn not only the shapes of the signs and letters and their meaning, but also what their position signified, for the meaning changed with the position. Indeed, learning was harder to master than now.

## Measuring Heat of Stars

Sensitive Instrument That Will Respond to Candle Heat Fifty Miles Away

To measure the heat of the stars an instrument is used which is so sensitive that it will respond to the heat of a candle fifty miles away! The instrument is about the same size as a full-stop, and is formed by welding a dot of diamond on to the end of a fine platinum wire. The joint is placed inside a vacuum tube containing a fluorite window, and connected by almost invisible wires to a galvanometer consisting of a fine coil of wire and a thin swinging mirror. The tube is then placed inside a large astronomical telescope which is set so that the rays of the star will fall upon the joint. Because of the different properties of the two metals—copper and platinum—an electric current is generated. The current flows through the galvanometer, and the mirror is moved according to the amount of heat that has played upon the joint. To maintain as perfect a vacuum as possible, the tube is surrounded with calcium, which absorbs the air. Fluorite windows are used because fluorite is always transparent; some rays cannot penetrate glass.

## Winter Finishing of Cattle

Thin Cattle Should be Kept off the Market in the Fall

The proper finishing of beef cattle promises especially good prospects this year. Coarse grains and rough feeds are abundant and these will bring better returns as beef that is sold as a cash crop.

Where it can possibly be avoided, thin cattle should be kept off the market in the fall, which is always the low-priced period of the year. A review of the markets over a long period showed that the spring markets for finished stock of almost any weight, move steadily upward. The upkeep of the soil is of great importance, and is best accomplished by feeding as much stock as possible on the farm. It is undoubtedly the stock-raising habit of the British farmer that keeps up the high average yield of the land. The winter finishing of cattle, therefore, promotes economical crop production as well as providing a profitable medium through which to market the harvested coarse grains and fodder crops.

## New Letters For Alphabet

London Professor Says English Is Too Rich in Vowels

Because the English language has three times as many vowel sounds as it employs characters to represent them, it is proposed that new letters be added to the alphabet. It is pointed out that this is really necessary as English, although now by far the most widely spoken language, is rapidly spreading, through the desire to learn it by foreigners of all kinds in consequence of the war. There are, however, certain practical difficulties in the way of its becoming a real world-tongue. But for these difficulties the spread of the English language would be much wider than it already is.

For one thing, English is too rich in vowel sounds. The average man imagines there are five "and sometimes w and y." There are really fifteen vowel sounds against five for the Japanese and Spaniards and seven for the Italians.

Another difficulty is that English spelling does not show what sounds are used to pronounce words. The foreign student may learn to read English readily by his own efforts, but finds it next to impossible to pronounce it correctly unless he has the services of a good teacher.

A possible way out of these difficulties has been given by Prof. Daniel Jones, chief of the phonetics department of University College, London. He suggests the adoption of a mild system of spelling reform and also the addition of a few new letters to the alphabet. But he by no means expects to see these changes brought about—at any rate, not for years to come.

"The new letters we should adopt," explains Prof. Jones, "would be for the sounds sh, ng and ch, with possibly one or two new vowel letters. The word 'shrieking,' for instance, would then be written with seven letters instead of nine. In a word like 'ingredient' there would be no change."

Prof. Jones' department is doing a great work in spreading the proper spelling of English throughout the world. Students, mostly teachers, come from every clime to learn English by the phonetic system, and then depart to spread their knowledge in their own countries. Prof. Jones gave one very remarkable example of the value of this system. It is used not only to enable foreigners to speak English properly, but also to enable Englishmen to speak foreign languages.

"In Africa many of our missionaries and officials commit the gravest errors in speaking native languages," he says. "It is easily possible for missionaries to utter obscenities without having the slightest idea of what they have really said. One of the favorite games of Kaffir children is to talk their language as the missionaries do. It affords them great amusement."

"Now, whenever possible, we catch the missionary before he goes abroad and put him through a course of phonetics in the language he will have to speak."

Prof. Jones points out a flaw in that monumental work, the Oxford English Dictionary. Its pronunciation is very Scotch, he claims.

Prof. Jones does not subscribe to the hoary legend that the best English is spoken in Inverness.

"There is no such thing as pure English," he says. "Who can decide which is the true standard?"

### Alberta Winter Fair

The annual "Alberta Winter Fair" will be held at Calgary on Nov. 6 to 11, when prizes will be awarded for cattle, sheep and swine.

As usual, the outstanding features of the show are the special prizes for girls' and boys' baby beef, lamb and pig feeding competitions and the prizes offered by the Dominion Livestock Branch for car lots fed by pig clubs and the interclub swine judging competition. At the same time sales will be held of dairy and beef cattle, sheep and swine.

### Barriacade to Wireless

There is a "space of territory" in California inside of which wireless telephone messages absolutely disappear. So far as wireless is concerned it is a region of eternal silence. Some sort of invisible barrier in the ether seems to act as a barricade to wireless waves.

### Remarkable Year for England

In the Registrar-General's report for England and Wales for 1920 it is shown that the year was the most remarkable on record. The marriage rate was the highest known, the birth rate was the highest since 1899, and the number of deaths lower than any year previous to 1862.

There are several mines in the Lake Superior copper district nearly 5,000 feet deep.

## Fertilization Of Field Crops

Information of Incalculable Value to Every Tiller of the Soil

A careful study of Bulletin No. 8, of the Dominion Department of Agriculture, should prove well worth while to every farmer. It treats of fertilizers for field crops, describes their nature, functions and methods of applications, and gives results obtained at the various Dominion Experimental Farms and Stations, which include about all the soils and climatic conditions of the country. The first three chapters deal with the influence that those three necessary ingredients, nitrogen, phosphoric acid and potash have upon the soil and our particular crops in different localities. Chapter 4 treats of mineral and organic fertilizer materials; Chapter 5 of manure with fertilizers and lime; Chapter 6 of farm-yard manure and green manuring; and Chapter 7 treats of the nature, origin and uses of fertilizer materials. Chapter 8 explains the value and proper uses of lime in its various forms. Chapter 9 supplies formulas for fertilizers and home manuring, and Chapter 10 describes the fertilizing needs of grain crops, potatoes, turnips, mangels, beets, corn, timothy, clover, alfalfa, flax, tobacco, vegetables, fruit, etc. Every chapter is of obvious value to tillers of the soil, but the last three contain information of a special nature which no farmer can afford to be without. Of particular importance is the plain and straightforward language of the entire bulletin, which can be had simply by applying to the Publications Branch, Ottawa.

## Our Dairy Products to Britain

### Undeveloped Market in Britain for Canada's Surplus Dairy Products

The News Letter for August issued by the Dominion Dairy and Cold Storage Branch contains much food for thought by Canadian farmers. In the six months ending June 30, 1922, Canada exported to Great Britain 2,025 hundredweights of butter and 129,634 hundredweights of cheese, whereas Australia and New Zealand together sent in the same direction and in the same period 1,394,338 hundredweights of butter and 974,338 hundredweights of cheese. The United States exports of both commodities have declined this year to a greater extent than ours, and the export of butter from the Argentine Republic to the United Kingdom, although showing a falling away, in the six months of this year, compared with the corresponding period of 1921, of 65,000 hundredweight, was yet more than 117 times greater than this country's. New Zealand does a better trade with Britain in cheese than any other country and Australia in butter.

## Canada Spends Millions on Roads

### Reduced Labor and Material Costs Effect 30 Per Cent. Saving

Ten million dollars is being spent this year on improvements throughout the country under the provisions of the Federal Highways Act. An interesting aspect of the situation is that this year the work is being done at fully 30 per cent. less cost than last year. This is attributable to reduced costs of labor and materials.

Ontario's outlay will approximate \$1,000,000, while that in Quebec, which began its improvements earlier, will be approximately \$2,000,000. The maritime provinces also are carrying out a constant policy of improvements and Western Canada has captured a considerable portion of the total to improve its roads.

Of the \$10,000,000 being spent this year, the sum of \$4,000,000 is contributed by the Government, while \$6,000,000 comes from the provinces. The general plans are under the personal direction of A. W. Campbell, Dominion Commissioner of Highways.

### Poor Pussy!

Little Johnny Jones recently celebrated his eighth birthday, and among the presents he received was an air gun for shooting darts.

Spying the cat next door seated on a wall, Johnny crept stealthily to within shooting range, and, taking steady aim, fired.

The cat gave a peculiar screech, and, with a mighty bound, disappeared.

Johnny at once proceeded to the house next-door, and, without the least fear, rang the bell.

"May I have my dart?" he asked, as a bespectacled old lady appeared.

"I haven't got your dart, my little man."

"No," said Johnny, calmly, "but your cat has!"

The fountain pen was in limited use in 1660. An advertisement of one has been found in 1788.

An adult skeleton contains nearly four-pounds of calcium mostly phosphate of lime.

## Industrial Harmony

### Satisfied Employees Lead to Success in Business

Survey committee of the Unitarian Laymen's League, investigating business concerns in 28 states and in Canada in which industrial harmony prevails and conflict is unknown, have completed their reports of 650 surveys, covering both the very largest industries and also many which though small are representative, and the one outstanding fact which exists in every single case was announced by the league as follows:

"The managers have acted upon their consciousness that all who work in their organizations are fellow human beings—brothers—and the spirit of the managers is also the spirit of the great majority of the workers."

"The Unitarian Laymen's League is not equipped to make a complete canvass of all the concerns in the United States and Canada in which industrial harmony prevails, but certainly the fact that, in every case reported, success in business and industrial harmony have gone hand in hand with action based upon the principles of man's brotherhood with man, is a straw which probably indicates the direction of the wind."

## Profit in Egg Preserving

### Farmers Can Make Money by Storing Eggs for Winter Selling

An experiment of special value as showing what a little care can do in increasing profits for the poultry keeper, was tried out last year at the Dominion Experimental Station at Scott, Saskatchewan. In June and July fresh eggs were selling locally at 15¢ per dozen. To test the profitability of preserving eggs for the fall and winter trade, all the eggs not disposed of were packed in water glass or lime water. On September 28, seventy-eight dozen were sold to a local merchant at 35 cents per dozen, a hundred and thirty per cent. increase. In December the eggs remaining were disposed of at 45¢ per dozen, an increase of two hundred per cent. over the early summer prices. Out of 558 eggs, in the last lot sold, only 18 were lost, and these would class as "cracks." A word of advice is: Remove the male birds a couple of weeks before commencing to save the eggs, as only infertile eggs can be depended upon as fit for preserving. The water glass or lime water should be boiled and allowed to cool before using. Forty to forty-five degrees is the best temperature for storing eggs.

## Forest Fires Killing Game

### Drive Animals and Birds from Natural Shelters

Of interest, in connection with many reports of destructive forest fires in several sections of the country, is a circular of the biological survey of the United States Department of Agriculture stressing the effect of such fires on game and game preservation. A fire which rages over any large area destroys not only the birds and other game themselves, but their food and shelter; and though one may take little interest in forest fire prevention for the sake of preserving the trees, he may be more interested in saving the game and fish.

Decrease of one or both of the elements of food and shelter means a corresponding decrease in the number of valuable wild creatures.

## Dairy Product Holdings

### Slight Decrease in Both Creamery and Dairy Butter in Canada

The Dominion Dairy and Cold Storage Branch reports a slight decrease in the holdings of both creamery and dairy butter in Canada in the first six months of the present year compared with the returns for the same period last year; but there was an increase in cheese and oleomargarine. The holdings of creamery butter amounted to 10,178,891 lbs. this year as compared with 10,213,223 lbs. last year, and of 426,671 lbs. of dairy butter compared with 525,647 lbs. The holdings of cheese this year were 9,371,930 lbs. compared with 4,725,000 lbs. last year and of oleomargarine 237,870 lbs. compared with 171,943 lbs.

## Fertilizing the Garden

A knowledge of the nature and use of manures and fertilizers is very necessary to every gardener, whether he be amateur or professional. A decided aid in this direction will be found in Exhibition Circular 104, issued by the Horticultural Division of the Dominion Experimental Farms. It furnished information on poising soils and their enrichment, on liquid fertilizers, and on special fertilizers for flowers, fruits, garden crops and lawns.

It is hardly necessary to say that knowledge of this kind will materially aid in efforts to make the home surroundings attractive, and in the production of those fruits and vegetables which, particularly when fresh from one's own garden, are so enjoyable and inviting.

## Household Suggestions

### Taking the Guess Work Out of Sour Milk in Baking

The old negro "mammy" of the south is able to taste buttermilk or clabber, then measure out with her fingers the proper amount of soda to react with it in the preparation of her famous biscuit dough. Her is becoming a lost art, however, for her skill has not been handed down to the new generation.

No recipe given in any cook book for soda and sour milk bread can be strictly followed with uniform results, for sour milk varies greatly in its acidity, yet the neutralization for baking must be accurate, or the bread will be yellow or alkaline with excess of soda, or heavy and sour because of deficiency. To carry out a determination of the exact acidity of the milk, and the strength of the soda, and calculate the comparison, is within the ability only of the trained chemist.

A new and rapid method of determining the baking soda equivalent of a cupful of milk of any degree of sourness has been worked out in the laboratories of George Peabody College for Teachers by Miss Mary P. Wilson and Dr. H. A. Webb, who will present the results of their investigations at the Pittsburgh meeting of the American Chemical Society.

An "Indicator" which would show when the right amount of soda was added was discovered in the use of paper soaked with the dye alizarine. Making spots on this paper with drops of milk determines the exact amount of soda required, measured accurately by eighths of a teaspoon, the smallest unit by which powders may be measured in the household. Manipulation of the test is simple, so that bakers, cooking classes, or housewives may use it. Less than a minute of time is necessary, after the solutions are prepared.

The assurance that bread baked with sour milk and soda will not have too much of either ingredient will create confidence in the minds of many, and possibly revive the use of this most excellent and healthful leavening process.

## Measured Heat On Stars

### Scientists Succeed in Doing Something Never Done Before

The heat of three stars—Aldebaran, Capella and Betelgeuse has been measured by two officials of the Smithsonian Institution who have been making observations at the Carnegie Solar Observatory on the summit of Mount Wilson, California.

R. G. Abbott, Assistant Secretary of the institution, and L. B. Aldrich attached to the institution, reported that they had succeeded in doing what had never been done: The heat of the three stars, the scientists reported, was first gathered and brought to focus by the giant, 100-inch telescope at the observatory. The heat and light then were passed through a prism and spread out into a rainbow colored spectrum.

Delicate devices taken to Mount Wilson by the two observers then measured the light in each color, as well as the invisible heat. As the hotter a body is the whiter and bluer is its light, the intensities of the heat in the various colors allowed an estimate of the temperature of the stars which was fixed at approximately 10,000 degrees centigrade.

## New Use For Rubber

### English Firm Is Manufacturing Carpets of Good Appearance

With the lower cost of crude rubber appear new ways of using it. An English firm is manufacturing rubber carpets, reversible, soft of tread and of generally good appearance, in a variety of shades. Experiments with rubber as a surfacing material for roads apparently indicate that it will be as economical and as satisfactory as the asphalt products now in use. A rubber road that could contract during the rush hours so as to reduce distances, says one-half, would be a great boon in these busy days—YOUTH'S Companion.

## Don't

A busy man who has big things to do and has to listen to complaints of various kinds, has placed this ultimatum in a conspicuous place:

"No complaint heard unless a remedy is also suggested."

In other words: Don't complain unnecessarily, but if you are interested enough to complain, you should be interested enough to suggest what should be done.

Constructive criticism v. plain kicking.

The Real Estate Board of New York has adopted the motto:

A woman always agrees with a man whose opinions are the same as her own.

Ireland possesses the largest lake in the British Isles—lough Neagh, with an area of 153 square miles.

## Agricultural Research

### Great Britain Has the Oldest Agricultural Research Station in the World

It is not generally known that Great Britain possesses the oldest agricultural research institution in the world. Over eight years ago a number of British agriculturists set aside an extensive site for experiments in the growing of wheat and other crops.

The work was carried through its early stages by the liberality and enthusiasm of private individuals, and it was so successful that ultimately it was recognized and aided by the state.

Many valuable results have been achieved, particularly with regard to the use of manures, the general treatment of the soil, and the control of the various pests which trouble the farmer and often bring his labor to nought. Recently the Royal Agricultural Society invited the co-operation of landowners and farmers in testing the results which have been worked out at this centre, and it is significant that more owners of land and helpers have been received than can be entertained.

## Changing Centre of Civilization

### World Today In State Of Unstable Equilibrium

Dr. Marlen Newbiggen, in his presidential address to the Geography Section of the British Association at Hull, declared that the centres of West European civilization, today are trembling from the shock emanating from the east, similar to the disturbance which affected the later Roman empire.

It was, therefore, intelligible that some people today believed that the focus of civilization in the main was changing and that the predominance of Northwestern Europe was ending.

Prof. Peake, addressing the Anthropological Section of the Association, said the world today was in a state of unstable equilibrium and issues in its crust must be stopped or the civilization of the world would break into a thousand pieces.

No greater danger existed, said Prof. Peake, than the alienation of the peoples of Asia and the Near East. The best method of removing ill-feeling was by sympathetic study of one another's culture.

## A Hidden Treasure

### Ten Thousand Dollars Found in Pocket of An Old Coat

A Scotchman owned a large farm near a western town. One winter, during a severe blizzard, he was hunting cord-wood into town and returned to search for some additional garments to enable him to withstand the pitiless blast. His search led him to an old chest which he had brought from Scotland, and therein he discovered an old coat, the original property of a long deceased uncle. This he wore on his visit to town, and returning home later in the day examined the well-worn garment. While thus engaged, he found a musty old pocket book in the depths of one of the large pockets. Carefully folded away in the innermost recesses of this book were two pieces of faded yellow paper, bearing the appearance of Bank of England notes for one thousand pounds each. The fortunate fellow lost no time in presenting these precious relics to a banker, who handed him the sum, less current discount, of ten thousand dollars.

## On Furlong

A well-dressed stranger strolled up to a colored prisoner who was taking a longish interval of rest between two heaves of a pick.

"Well, Sam, what crime did you commit to be put in those overalls and set under guard?"

"Ah went on a furlong, sah."

"Went on a furlong? You mean you went on a furlough."

"No, boss, it was a shoo-nuff furlong."

Ah went too far, and Ah stayed too long."

## The Years of a Man

More and more it is being realized that a man's age is not the years he has lived, but how he has lived the years. Nor is it only a matter of the carcass—the soul and the mind have something to say about it. That is why the premature sophistication of the undergraduate is so trying. He has all the characteristics of old age except mellowness. Are you the master or the slave of your years?

London Daily Express.

New York City has rain on an average of every three days, with a normal annual fall of 44.63 inches.

Many fish which inhabit tropical waters are poisonous as food.

Cupid puts in a good deal of his time at target practice.

It is safer to learn from an enemy than it is to instruct a friend.

## The Flu "In Multo"

### Disease Passes Under Different Names, Says London Medical Health Officer

An interesting contribution to the documents bearing on the epidemics which with the regularity of a clock, sweep over the country at stated periods of the year, is the annual report for 1921 just issued by Dr. Hamer, Medical Officer of Health for London. Dr. Hamer deals with the influenza mystery in his report, and stated that the disease is a far bigger thing than the people think it is.

Its forms are so numerous that it passes under different names in different areas of the world and in the same areas at different times. Some of them are so violent as to leave no doubt as to its real nature. But between the widely epidemic periods occur periods of comparative quietude. Then, in Dr. Hamer's phrase, influenza is "in multo."

In this condition it is lost sight of.

There may be an outbreak of illness, but each person gets his symptoms in his own weak spot, and so one person has gastritis, another a nervous breakdown, a third heart trouble and so on. Really, according to Dr. Hamer, all of them have influenza in a mild form, and when the wave passes they will all recover.

An authority is quoted as saying that influenza occurs every thirty-third week, but Dr. Hamer says it is "in multo" until after Christmas, and so is lost sight of except during the early months of the year. He points out that there may be cases of confusion between influenza with a rash and scarlet fever cases during the influenza prevalences.

Incidentally, the Medical Officer of Health for London expresses the view that fear plays some part in the propagation of scarlet fever, although he does not claim this has been proved.

## Pillow Induces Slumber

### An Extra Pillow Said to Help Those Who Are Afflicted With Insomnia

The brain of a sleeping person grows lighter as the feet automatically become heavier. This is because the blood drains slowly from the head into the limbs. If you cannot get to sleep at night it is because your brain is too full of blood, and therefore too active. If you get another pillow, Nature's process will be assisted and sleep will come much easier. It was for this reason that the custom of using pillows arose. Without a pillow, or with only one foot, the blood has to fight its way uphill, as it were, and insomnia results. What the sleepless really need is a sloping bed, for the upper part of the body being heavier than the lower, the natural sink down, and even if you prop yourself up with two pillows your neck is liable to get curved so that the flow of blood is as badly hampered as ever.

## Birds and Airplanes

### Former Adapt Themselves by Instinct to Air Currents

The New York Times says a good deal of nonsense is talked about the future of motorless gliders. A French officer predicts that within five years these machines will be able to cross the Sahara Desert in a single day. The Sahara Desert is not less than 2,000 miles in a straight line from east to west, and from north to south 1,500 miles. Either way the flight would be formidable to the fastest airplane. The enthusiasm of this prophet has no more basis than the tests made by the French and Germans at Clermont-Ferrand and in the Wasser Kuppe. Describing the long flights of eagles and vultures, he says that "the power that birds can use, man can use." This is to overlook the fact that birds are designed and muscled for flying. By instinct they adapt themselves to every change in the elements in which they pass much of their lives.

## White Men Work for Indians

"Lo the poor Indian" is getting a little of his own back on the western reservations this year, due to the spread of smallpox in Saskatchewan. On one of the reservation visited by Hon. Charles Stewart, Minister of the Interior, the Indians found the Indians with such splendid crops that one of them was employing white labor from the east to help him save the crop. This rather unusual state of affairs was creating some amusement in the neighborhood of the reservation, which became victims of Allied armament during the war. Just over 400 ft. long, the diameter of the cylinder containing the gas balloons was 40 ft., and the total gas capacity about 120,000 cubic feet, which gave it a lift of barely four tons. At the trial trip Count von Zeppelin was at the helm, and altogether the ship flew six miles up and down the lake before the steering gear failed and it had to be brought down to the surface of the water, and the crew rescued by boatmen.

## Barnum and Science

It is curious to note that, although P. T. Barnum's business kept him in close contact with all sorts of animals, his autobiography does not show the faintest trace of scientific curiosity. Neither does it indicate any affection for a single one of the numerous creatures who must have come, more or less directly under his observation.

Matters of art did not take any more real hold of him than matters of intellect, says Gamaliel Bradford, in the Century Magazine.

## Value Of Our Forests

### Canada's Forests Shown to be Great Potential Revenue Source

Attention is directed to the undeniable facts of timber depletion on the American continent, Canada's immense industrial opportunity in forest conservation and forest development becomes at once apparent.

The Canadian Forestry Association has declared again and again that every acre of standing timber in Canada represents potential revenue to light taxation and that every forest fire is a "job killer."

Commenting upon the rapid reduction of United States forests and the certainty of great industrial growth of Canada, C. Price Green, Chief Commissioner of Natural Resources for the Canadian National Railways, recently said:

"How important that conservation is to the country can be judged by present consumption. Today the United States is using one-half of the whole world's supply of white paper, representing five and a half million cords of wood yearly, or the equivalent of a pile of pulp, four feet wide and eight feet high, 4,500 miles long, or greater than the distance across the continent."

"Let us briefly review the situation in Canada which has about half the forest resources of the United States or about 260 million acres of commercial forest. About half her forest areas have been burnt over in the past 100 years, some several times. British Columbia alone has lost over 600 million feet of fire."

"At the present rate of consumption, about 14 billion feet a year, we have lost by fire the equivalent of 450 years' supply. On the basis of tax of 50 cents per 1,000 feet B.M., the lowest in effect, it means that the people from this cause have lost 1,000 million dollars."

"It may be thought that the picture I have drawn is one of blue ruin, but it is simply a presentation of facts that must be faced."

## M. Poincaré's Memory

### Can Recall Every Correction Made in Written Speech

He writes all his speeches, and he can recall word for word just because he has written them. When he speaks, he sees in his mind's eye the very paper upon which he has written, with every line before him as clearly as if he had them before his eyes—in black and white. Every sign that he traced upon the white paper is also indelibly traced upon the delicate filaments of his memory. This phenomenon has developed itself to such a point, that should it chance the slightest erasure appear on the original manuscript of one of his speeches, his voice hesitates a bit as he reaches the part erased. One day, during an official ceremony, after he had delivered one of his famous speeches, and the lights were being put out, he called a reporter of the Agence Havas, and remarked: "You have the original manuscript of my speech, I believe?" . . . Will you be so kind as to look through the third paragraph of the fourth page, where I changed a word?" I said "everlasting France," instead of "immortal France." —North American Review.

## Flight of First Zeppelin

### First Flight Over Lake Constance Made Twenty-Two Years Ago

Twenty-two years ago the first Zeppelin airship made its successful flight over Lake Constance. This pioneer of the airship fleet, which it fondly hoped would enable Germany to win world domination, was quite a small affair compared with the monoplanes which became victims of Allied armament during the war. Just over 400 ft. long, the diameter of the cylinder containing the gas balloons was 40 ft., and the total gas capacity about 120,000 cubic feet, which gave it a lift of barely four tons. At the trial trip Count von Zeppelin was at the helm, and altogether the ship flew six miles up and down the lake before the steering gear failed and it had to be brought down to the surface of the water, and the crew rescued by boatmen.

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A Customer remarked while purchasing this week, "You people have just about the finest bunch of Sweaters I ever looked at. Why don't you run an ad. and tell everybody all about them? I bet half of them don't know you can give them such good value." We are taking his advice knowing we can give you value.

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For the man who wants the very BEST in a Sweater we have Extra Heavy Pure Botany Wool Sweaters in a big range of colors and styles. These are the BEST Procurable at ..... \$10.00

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Boys Wool & Cotton Pullovers. Heather color. Splendid Value ..... \$1.00

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### A HARD ROW TO HOE

may prove to be a rich row to harvest. Of all the many classes that go to make up the strength of Canada, the farmer appreciates best the value of patience and industry and the importance of thrifty living. With courage and determination he turns hard rows into fruitful ones and barren acres into rich soil.

This Bank knows the farmer, his problems and difficulties, and knows how to serve him in a practical manner.

We shall be pleased to have you consult with our nearest Branch.

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#### CARD OF THANKS

On retiring from the position of Postmistress of Irma Post Office I wish to thank the patrons of the office for their loyal support and kindly feelings which existed between us as friends and neighbors. I hope with you the happiness and prosperity in your various occupations of life. I would ask that the same cordial feelings be extended to my successor.

Mrs. E. J. Armstrong.

#### WRECK NEAR TORLEA

Six coal cars and seven box cars were completely wrecked near Torlea station, six miles west of Viking, Thursday evening at about nine o'clock when a lumber train on one of the cars had exploded during the night. The train was torn up for about a year, which had to be rebuilt. All traffic was stopped for about twelve hours until the track could be cleared and rebuilt. Extra crews from Fabian and Taftfield were called to the scene and worked all night clearing the debris.

#### LEWISVILLE

The marriage took place at Rosyete on Oct. 14th, at the bride's home, of Miss Totie Seibress to Mr. Julius Kroszec of Lewisville.

Mr. George Johnson, who has been

Administrator nearly all summer, is

in these parts again, looking after his

interests on his farm, which was worked

for the season by Emil Skogge.

Miss Johnson, of Jarow, spent a short time here recently with Miss Evelyn Hill of Lewisville.

Mr. Walter Adams spent the week end at the home of J. J. Armstrong.

Inspector Fuller was in the dis-

trict on Oct. 13th negotiating the re-

opening of Lewisville school.

Mr. and Mrs. Cotton and Miss Della

are on a holiday to Calgary.

#### HAWKINS

Mr. L. Stangard loaded a car of wheat this week, this being the first car to leave the station since the fire. The traffic has turned up for the year, which had to be rebuilt. All traffic was stopped for about twelve hours until the track could be cleared and rebuilt. Extra crews from Fabian and Taftfield were called to the scene and worked all night clearing the debris.

Mrs. M. Kenny, of Oyen, Alta., is visiting Miss D. Donaghue.

The railway have built an elevator track at Hawkins this summer all we want now is an elevator.

Mr. W. Bacon has rented the Bergstrom farm and moved his family in last week.

Mr. Chas. Horn anticipates shipping four cars of stock to Winnipeg this week.

Some girls are like Brown sugar—sweet but unrefined.

FOR SALE—40 White Wyandotte pullets and hens, also good buyers.

L. Hostrup, Irma. 27-9P.

When you see two men in the front seat and two girls in the rear seat of an automobile you can be sure that they are married people, or related to each other.

Dr. S. R. McGregor

Physician and Surgeon

Day and night calls at office back of Drug Store.

IRMA L.O.L. No. 2066

Meets on the last Thursday of each month in the Co-op Hall. Visitors always welcome.

F. W. Watkinson, W. M.  
F. A. Kellar, R. S.  
G. B. Sawyer, F. S.

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TORY NO. 1036

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J. W. Graydon, W. P.  
Dr. S. R. McGregor, Reg.  
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the City. All large Retail

Stores and Theatres

near the SELKIRK.

## Irma Cash Meat Market

### Fresh Killed Beef & Pork

#### BACON

Fresh Smoked every week.

35c pr lb. by the Piece.

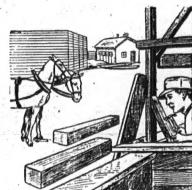
Smoked Jowls 20c.

Cooked Meat, Dill Pickles

PIGS BOUGHT ANY DAY.

L. C. HATCH, Prop.

Irma, Alberta.



### THE PROOF OF SOUND LUMBER

—Is in the actual construction of your building. On that basis, merit, and merit alone, tells the tale. Our lumber is sound for almost any construction purpose you may have in mind. A large stock of standard sizes and lengths is at your command. We also cut to order in various woods. Let us figure with you.

We have a large stock of Cedar and Tammarac fence posts at prices that will interest you.

Farmers Mutual Lbr Co

P. J. HARDY  
Manager

IRMA,  
Alberta

### First and Foremost

—in our consideration is the place given our customers. That's why our business has been and will continue to be successful.

### It's Worth Remembering

#### "BETTER Lumber for Home Building"

THE IMPERIAL LUMBER Co., LTD.

"Pioneer Lumber Dealers"

T. H. FLEMING, Manager.

IRMA, - - - ALTA.

#### THE IRMA TIMES

Irma, Alberta.

H. G. Thunell, Publisher.

H. W. Love, Editor.

An independent newspaper published every Friday at Irma, Alberta, Can.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

Canada, one year ..... \$2.00

Great Britain and U. S. ..... \$2.50

ADVERTISING RATES

For particulars.

## Back-Ache

First comes the local application such as a liniment or plaster. Backache may be of local origin altogether in which case the pain centre is close to the surface. A Red Chain Kidney Plaster or Roberta White Liniment gives quick relief.

When backache comes from the inside its origin may be in the kidneys, or the bladder. From this source rheumatism often arises. For relief take Nyal Stone Root Compound.

This and a good plaster or liniment provide the ideal treatment.

#### OIL LANDS IN IRMA DISTRICT

#### FOR SALE

10,000 Acres of Good Agricultural Lands in Townships 47 and 48; Ranges 10 and 11, for sale on easy terms.

Lease of Oil Rights Included.

One section might be worth more than we are asking for the entire block.

Write for particulars.

C. F. Stone LTD.

Box 227 Vermillion, Alta.

Derman's Drug Store Irma

# LARSON'S STORE

"THE STORE THAT SERVES YOU BEST"

## GROCERIES

SPECIAL—Palm Olive Soap ... 6 Cakes for 50c  
(And One Cake Free)

Choice Quality Canned Corn ..... 2 for 35c  
Pure Jam, K. C. Brand in Greengage, Prune;

Red Plum and Golden Plum at ..... 75c

Fresh Sayer Dates, ..... 15c per lb.

Libby's Sweet Potatoes, 2 lb. can at ..... 30c

Lantern and Lamp Glasses ..... 15c

## Dry Goods

New Curtain Scrim & Cretonne for the winter. It is now time to turn your attention to the Window & Interior Hangings.

CURTAIN SCRIM—Galatea Etamine, Beige at 40c. White 35c or 3 yards for \$1.00.....

Fancy Scrim in Check design ..... 20c per yd.

Briarcliff Art Tapestry, Tan with Blue 50c yard

Cretonne—A heavy, Substantial Material, Floral Design. Suitable for Upholstering, loose Covers or Drapes at ..... 40c per yard

Sylvan Drapery—Light Ground at ..... 30c yard  
(The color will brighten any room)

Colonial Fleece Velour—Rose Color at 35c yard

(Excellent for Kimonos and Dressing Sacques)

Extra Quality Union Flannel, Salt and Pepper Shade at ..... 45c yard

**"Look for our Next Advertisement"**

CASH SYSTEM

T. A. LEDIN, Manager

When in Calgary Stop at —

## The HOTEL ALEXANDRA

### THE HOUSE OF COMFORT

Free Bus. Free Telephone Fire Proof  
Rates — \$1 \$1.50 and \$2. With bath \$2 & \$2.50  
226 — 9th Ave. East.

## Alberta's Premier Jewelers

MAKE US YOUR JEWELRY HEADQUARTERS  
WATCHES, SILVERWARE, DIAMONDS,  
CUT GLASS, FANCY JEWELRY, CLOCKS, Etc.  
SEND US YOUR WATCH & JEWELRY REPAIRS  
EXPERT WORKMANSHIP, QUICK SERVICE

H. B. Kline & Sons Ltd  
10069 Jasper Ave. Next to Allan Theatre  
EDMONTON, ALBERTA

## FOUND

In Irma—the proper place to get  
Repair Work of all kinds done on  
Automobiles, Gas Engines and Trac-  
tors. All Work Guaranteed to give  
Complete Satisfaction.

## DODGE LIVERY, AUTO ACCES.

Expert Workmanship, Acetylene Welding, 24 Hour Service.

E. L. Elford IRMA

## Shoes

### LADIES SEMI BROGUE OXFORDS

These cannot be excelled at the Special Price of ..... \$3.50

### LADIES BROWN KID ONE STRAP PUMPS

Cuban Heels at ..... \$3.95

### SPECIAL IN LADIES BOOTS

Lace or Button, Patent Leather and Vici Kid at ..... \$2.95 to \$3.95

We have Just received a Shipment of Child's Boots and Slippers, sizes 1 to 5. Beautiful range of colors from 85c to \$2.25.

A pair to fit any Tiny Tot.

### THE ADVANTAGES AND DISADVANTAGES OF THE FALL BREEDING OF MARES

The breeding of mares in the fall looked upon by many as a last opportunity to get the mare in foal, where for one reason or another she was not bred or could not be settled earlier in the season. This is but a superficial consideration of the case. There are indeed advantages in regular breeding of fall breeding.

#### The Advantages

More Work for the Mare.—Much of the dual capacity of the mare for work and increasing her species is lost when she foals in May or June. Under ideal conditions for the foal, she should spend several weeks or the better part of the summer on pasture. On the average farm, then, where horse power is limited, the in-foal mare cannot be heavily worked for a short time before she foals or worked at all for some months afterwards. Where, however, she does not foal until late fall, her services are available when they are in urgent demand and she is exerting the other side of her dual capacity, foal rearing, in the winter, when most farms she would be idle or comparatively idle in any case. An animal that can work at two such fundamentally necessary jobs as the above and accommodate her work to the seasonal demands so effectively in indeed almost a perfect power plant.

Stronger foals at birth.—What, in general, is the fundamental cause of weak foals? Invariably lack of exercise, and the too heavy feeding of grain to the mare in the winter. In this connection, "exercise" does not necessarily mean standing outside on the lee side of a straw stack. Exercise of the best kind is derived from work judiciously given, where plenty of fresh air not only is but must be not only drawn but forced through the through the lungs and where the scavenging or cleansing organs of the body function at highest efficiency. And the foetus being an integral part of the mare is similarly benefited by this insured cleansing.

The foregoing explains the fact that there is a higher percentage of strong foals in fall. Undoubtedly it also explains, in a more obscure way, the fact that there is a remarkable low percentage of joint-ill cases coming at this time of the year.

Gives the Foal a better chance for the first year.—The fall born colt is usually an active individual at birth. Usually it can get considerable exercise on pasture during October and November, on fine days. It does not suffer from the heat, or from having to follow a hungry mare over a bare pasture. The flies that render the life of the foal almost unendurable in summer are gone.

There is no healthful environment for a strong, shaggy-coated foal than the barn yard for a few hours each day, particularly where there is a shed or shelter; this and a box stall, preferably well ventilated, make conditions for healthy and rapid growth, other things being equal. Finally, the foal is weaned from his mother and faces the more trying summer condition in a much different condition from his spring born brother.

#### The Disadvantages

Stallion Not Always Available—Unless there is a stallion on the farm or owned nearby, it is often impossible to breed a mare out of the regular season, when stallions are on the road, standing for service, or leased to associations.

Some Mares Difficult to Breed.—Certain mares will be found almost impossible to breed outside the natural season. While this is decided difficulty, the fact remains that in many cases it is one of theory only, existing in the mind of the owner and not troubling the mare at all.

In general, this practice of fall breeding is to be recommended. The suggestion of a trial would be in order when the necessary conditions are available, by breeding one mare this fall for foaling next fall any time from September to December.

GEO. B. BOTHWELL,  
Dominion Animal Husbandman

### IRMA SCHOOL DISTRICT No. 2435

A meeting of the ratepayers will be held in the School House on Tuesday, the 24th day of October, 1922, at 3 o'clock P. M., to discuss the following matters:

Settlement of Contract on New School; and

Tax Levy by High School Board. Dated at Irma, this 14th day of October, 1922.

R. J. TATE,  
Secretary-Treasurer

### KINSSELLA

A Box Social - Dance will be given in Lee's Hall, October 27th, under the auspices of the Kinsella Woman's Institute. Ladies' please bring Boxes. Gents bring cash. Admission, Gents 50c. On all boxes brought, the admission of 50c will be refuted. Extra, lunches will be sold at 25c.

Everybody welcome, good music.

# G. L. Morrow

Dealer in -

## Hardware,

## Harness,

## Furniture

**Our stock is complete, prices are right.**

### Ammunition for Fall Shooting —

Winchester Repeater Shells, per box ..... \$1.70

Canuck Shells ..... Per Box \$1.60

Sovereign Shells ..... Per Box \$1.50

Regal Shells ..... Per Box \$1.45

Guns are reduced this year, a good quality double barrelled gun, now ..... \$30.00

Visit our Store and look them over.

## G. L. MORROW

HARDWARE, HARNESS, FURNITURE  
Irma, Alberta

A. T. TUCKER, Manager

## New Store

WE WANT your business and invite you to consult us when buying your supplies. OUR STOCK is all new and bought for cash in the best markets.

WE SELL for Cash at Lower Prices for best quality goods.

WE ARE agents for Government Egg & Poultry Marketing Service. Let us ship your live poultry.

WE ARE agents for Lake of the Woods Milling Co. Flour. None Better.

## Some Specials

Splendid Quality Coffee ..... 3 lbs. for \$1.00

Tomatoes—Heavy Pack ..... 6 lbs for \$1.00

Corn, choice ..... 6 tins for \$1.00

Krinkle Corn Flakes ..... 3 for 25c

Raisins, Seeded or Seedless ..... Per Pk 15c

APPLES APPLES APPLES

McIntosh Reds, Heavy Pack ..... \$1.75 Box

Kings, all wrapped ..... \$1.95 Box

Cox Orange Pippin ..... \$1.65 Box

"Why Pay More At Other Stores?"

## J. W. Graydon Co.

### MINUTES OF MEETING IRMA SCHOOL DISTRICT No. 2435

Board met in the municipal office. All members present. Minutes of October 5th read. Barber moved minutes be signed as read Cd.

Cost of outside toilets discussed.

Derman moved that bill of materials be sent to Edmonton for quotations F.O.B. Irma, Cd.

Letter from E. N. Moyer Co. re blackboards presented. Barber moved that same be answered giving information as requested.

Letter from Gov. Inspector Robins read and ordered filed for reference.

Derman reported decision of High School Board re 1922 tax levy from this district.

Letter from Ewing, Harvie and Bury re school contract read and discussed.

Derman moved that Secretary post notices calling Ratepayers meeting for Tuesday, October 24th at three o'clock in Public School to discuss High School Tax Levy and Settlement of Contract on New School.

Barber moved that R. Edwards be paid \$22.06 on account, and that he be requested to present account in full to date, showing separately time required adjusting desks, fixing windows, and making benches, Cd.

Derman moved that the following accounts be passed and paid.

J. W. Milburn \$0.45 expenses to Edmonton.

Ewing, Harvie and Bury \$15.00 advance.

And that Secretary ask Mr. Ewing if this District is liable for balance

claimed by E. E. Wright for inspecting building during construction.

Barber moved to adjourn.

N. M. Mathison, Sec'y.

## WANT ADS.

WANTED—work on farm for winter by married man used for farm work.

Apply Box 56, Irma Alta.

24-28p

FOR RENT—Five room Cottage after Oct. 1st. Apply H. W. Love, Irma.

FOUND—north west of Irma, pair house slippers. Owner can have same by proving property and paying fee. Adv. Apply Irma Times.

FOR SALE—Barred Rock, White Wyandotte, Buff Orpington, and Ancona Cockerels.—W. G. GUNN, Irma Alta, Box 855. 23-7p

FOR SALE—Kitchen Cabinet, good as new. Apply Times office.

IMPOUNDED—in the Municipal District pound kept on N. W. quarter 32-45-11-4. One bay stallion, two yrs. old, left front foot white, star in forehead, no brand.—R. CANDY, Pound keeper.

FOR SALE—a few young hogs.—J. R. Love, Irma.

WANTED—Secretary for the Irma Consolidated High School. Salary \$50.00 per year. Duties to commence at once.—Jno. H. Peterson, Acting Secretary No. 39, Irma, Alta.

## New Standards For Potatoes

### Summary of Recent Legislation Enacted by Federal Government

The following summary of the recent legislation enacted by the Federal Government establishing standards for root vegetables, has been prepared by the Co-operative and Markets Branch of the Saskatchewan Department of Agriculture.

Alberta growers could, if they desired, sell their potatoes under the grades known as No. 1 and No. 2, but the new Root Vegetables Act, in addition to stipulations with respect to weights, packages and tags now includes an additional standard in potatoes to be known as Canada C ungraded quality, which is really a standard because the section reads that it shall only include potatoes of one, and one-half inches or more in diameter.

Section 3, Subsection 1, of the Act reads as follows:

(3) The following shall be the grades for potatoes offered for sale in Canada:

(a) Canada A quality, which shall include only sound, reasonably mature potatoes or similar varietal characteristics which are practically free from dirt or other foreign matter, frost injury, sunburn, abnormal growth, growth cracks, cuts, scabs, soft rot, dry rot or damage caused by disease, insects, or other mechanical means. In this grade the diameter of potatoes of the round varieties shall not be less than one and seven-eighths inches, and of potatoes of the long varieties one and three-quarters inches.

(b) Canada B quality, which shall include only reasonably mature potatoes of similar varietal characteristics, which are practically free from dirt or other foreign matter, frost injury and soft rot, and which are free from serious damage caused by sunburn, cuts, scar, blight, dry rot or other disease, insects, or mechanical or other means. The diameter of potatoes of this grade shall be no less than one and one-half inches.

In order to allow for variations incident to commercial grading and handling in each of above grades five per cent. by weight of any lot may be under prescribed size, and in addition six per cent. by weight of any such lot may be below the remaining requirements of this grade, but, not more than one-third of such six per cent., that is to say, not more than two per cent. by weight of the entire lot may have the flesh injured by soft rot.

(c) Canada C ungraded quality shall include only potatoes of one and one-half inches or more in diameter.

The Act does not apply to new potatoes when shipped between the first day of June and the thirteenth day of September, nor to seed potatoes.

Commencing early in September the Markets Branch of the Saskatchewan Department of Agriculture, continuing the plan put into force last year will, after inspection of the potatoes, hand the growers a written report which could be forwarded, to any buyer interested. Early applications must be made for an inspection as growers have to be grouped into districts to make an inspection possible. This service is free. Persons wishing to list their potatoes with this branch should do so at once. The department will then mail a weekly list to the wholesalers.

A Farmers' organization shipping potatoes by the carload will themselves bag and ship according to the grades designated in the Root Vegetables Act. Definitions of the grades are very plain and easy to follow, and there should be no difficulty in grading according to them.

### Alberta Leads

Final returns on the Canadian census taken last year have been published and show that Alberta led all other provinces in increase in population since the census of 1911, the increase being 57 per cent. The total population of Canada is given as 8,758,482. This is an increase of 219,500 per cent. since 1911. The rural population in Canada is given at 4,439,505, and the urban population at 4,348,978. In Alberta the census shows that the rural population is 62 per cent. of the whole.

### Calgary Telephones

Calgary's reputation as the leading telephone city on the North American continent, with one instrument in use for every 4.10 persons, will be maintained this year, according to E. Eachers, who is in charge of the production of the new telephone directory. The circulation of telephone directories in Calgary is approximately 32,000, and this year shows an increase of about 2,000.

### Per Capita Production

On the basis of the recently published census figures, Canada's industrial production amounts annually to approximately \$400 for every man, woman and child in the Dominion.

### Saving Livestock

#### Report Shows Few Animals in Saskatchewan Lost From Infectious Disease

"Comparatively few animals have been lost through infectious diseases throughout the past year," states Dr. J. S. Fulton in his report to the Livestock Branch of the Saskatchewan Department of Agriculture, "a fact perhaps due to the continued use of vaccines for the diseases which have been so prevalent in the province for the past few years. The diseases to which I refer are hemorrhagic septicemia and blackleg." Dr. Fulton is the veterinary in charge of the laboratory at the University of Saskatchewan, dealing with the diseases of animals.

The chief routine work of the laboratory consists of examining blood samples taken from animals which have died from a disease which could not be properly diagnosed by the clinical symptoms. When such a sample arrives, it is immediately examined, and if the findings point to an infectious disease, the sender is notified by wire so that no time may be lost in taking the proper precautionary measures to protect the remainder of his stock.

"Specimens of tissue are constantly being received for examination, many of which are taken from animals butchered on the farm. The most common of the diseased tissues are tubercular or sarcocystis, and are sometimes found so diffusely spread throughout the carcass that it is not advisable to use any part of it for human food."

Some 100 tests of cows for contagious abortion were made during the year. This test requires a small sample of blood from the animal tested to be sent to the laboratory.

Investigation work was continued in connection with intermittent fever in horses, but the amount done was limited owing to the lack of material. This disease has often been considered the same as swamp fever, but the work at the university proves that the two diseases are quite different and distinct.

"During the early spring," says Dr. Fulton, "a number of cattle were lost which were supposed to have suffered from an infectious disease. Upon investigation, however, they were found to be dying from the effects of insufficient nourishment.

It is intended that the event shall be an international one. The Air

Ministries of Great Britain, France, Italy, Spain, Portugal, Belgium, Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Cuba, Mexico, Brazil, the Argentine Republic, Chile, Peru, Japan and China have all been communicated with in order to secure their official support for the project and to induce them to enter craft. There will be no limit placed upon the size of the machines, but they must be designed as passenger-carrying craft.

The final details of the race are to

be settled by an international committee of experts from each of the countries which decide to participate. Whether Great Britain shall take up the challenge is now being considered by representative of the aircraft industry in this country.

### World Fliers Had Narrow Escape

#### Rescued Fifty Hours After Airplane Fell Into Sea

Capt. Norman Macmillan cabled the London Daily News from Chittagong, British India, a vivid account of the experiences of himself and Lieut. Mallins after their airplane had fallen into the sea in their attempt to continue the projected flight around the world, started by Major Blake and now definitely abandoned.

The airmen were forced down by engine trouble and suffered so much from exposure that they were sent to a hospital when rescued. For fifty hours they drifted about in the shark infested waters and their despair became complete when the crew of a native brig passed them in the evident belief that they were evil spirits. The naval launch which finally rescued them was on the point of passing also thinking the airmen were native fishermen.

"Good thing I had another look at you," said the commander of the launch when they were safely aboard.

### New Market for Canadian Cattle

Representatives of the Dominion Department of Agriculture are en route to South America to investigate opportunities for establishing a market for pure-bred Canadian cattle in the Argentine Republic, Brazil and Uruguay. As the latter two countries are recognized by Livestock authorities to be likely to the importation of important sources of the world's future meat supplies, a special study of the methods employed in breeding, feeding and registering pure-bred cattle will be made to find the owner of it.

The belief of scientists is that the skeleton of a mammoth lies under the sand—how far down it is impossible to guess. They think, however, that probably the head is not very deep down, and that the dredger broke the skull when it fished the tooth up.

### Soldier Settlement

A total of 2,600 returned soldiers have settled on lands in Southern Alberta by the Calgary Settlement Board, and an average of 25 soldier-farmers placed on lands is still being maintained by the branch. Outstanding loans for the Calgary district alone amount to nearly \$15,000,000.

### Affection

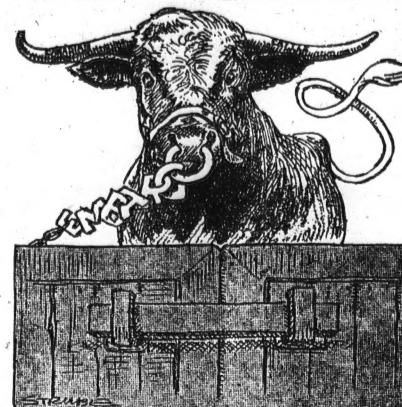
He—Darling, you remind me of my bank account.

She (nestling up to him)—Why? Because you think so much of me?

He—No; because you are so small.

Detroit Free Press.

The number of muscles in a caterpillar are over 4,000.



"I HEAR THEY WANT MORE!"  
Daily Express (London)

### An International Event

#### Airplanes Carrying 100 Passengers Invited to Race Around World

Great Britain has received an invitation to take part in a race round the world with hydro-aeroplanes capable of carrying not fewer than one hundred passengers. The invitation has come rather in the form of a challenge from Rear-Admiral Bradley A. Friske, a well-known American naval authority. He had behind him a very influential committee of American naval and air authorities who are prepared to undertake the organization and are making plans for a special craft to be built for the United States.

It is intended that the event shall be an international one. The Air Ministries of Great Britain, France, Italy, Spain, Portugal, Belgium, Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Cuba, Mexico, Brazil, the Argentine Republic, Chile, Peru, Japan and China have all been communicated with in order to secure their official support for the project and to induce them to enter craft. There will be no limit placed upon the size of the machines, but they must be designed as passenger-carrying craft.

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Detroit Free Press.

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### Says Germans Must Pay

#### Plain Speech Delivered by M. Pointe on Subject of Reparations

"War is always a calamity for people. But before Germany hurled herself upon us in 1914 humanity had tried to make certain laws for international conflicts which would render them less murderous. Conferences prescribed certain means of destruction, forbade useless cruelties and imposed on belligerents certain laws of humanity."

"Imperial Germany refused to submit to these rules. During all the war her armies refused to recognize the laws of humanity. Inhuman treatment of civilian populations, assassination, pillage, burning, bombardment of open towns, asphyxiating gas—all were invented to obtain by terror the victory they could not gain on the honorable field of battle."

"It is not enough that today after they have been beaten, some Germans profess to condemn these practices. When they were being carried out all Germans encouraged them, all Germans who had the chance joined in the sack of pillars of our provinces of the world."

"All assumed responsibility for the damage which was done. All are equally bound now to repair the harm done us. And we shall make them pay."

It was further proved, M. Pointe added, that Germany had deliberately depreciated the value of her mark through the reckless printing of paper marks. In the face of all this she had appropriated large sums for public improvements and issued general subsidies for the profit of her nationals.

"All these series of proofs give the German position," declared the Premier.

Ravaged France, he asserted, during the three years of 1919-1921, had paid abroad through her adverse commercial balance and otherwise \$4,500,000,000 francs, while Germany paid only \$2,000,000,000.

"This simple comparison," he continued, "is proof that the fall of the mark is certainly not due to the causes described by Germany but is due, according to all the evidence to the feverish printing of paper marks and the exportation of capital."

Speech by M. Pointe.

### No Livestock Exhibit This Year

#### Saskatchewan Will Not Be Officially Represented at International Show at Chicago

Saskatchewan will not send an official exhibit of livestock to the Chicago International this year, according to a decision arrived at by the Provincial Livestock Board at a recent meeting.

F. H. Auld, Deputy Minister of Agriculture for the province and President of the Livestock Board, in announcing this decision stated that the board will make arrangements for sending an exhibit in 1923 and hopes to have an exceptionally strong exhibition next year.

"It is considered that after the success of the exhibits which were sent during the past two years, and in view of the need for economy," said Mr. Auld, "exhibitors could very well take a holiday this year and make arrangements for a good display next year."

"It is also understood that the management of the Canadian Royal at Toronto is offering assistance to livestock exhibitors in showing their stock at Toronto the week before the Chicago International. It is probable therefore that individual exhibitors and clubs may take advantage of this offer and in view of this possibility the Hon. O. M. Hamilton, Minister of Agriculture, has announced that the Government will pay an honorarium of \$300 for a Grand Championship, \$100 for Reserve Championship or Canadian Championship, and \$50 for a First Prize with livestock which may be exhibited from Saskatchewan at the Canadian Royal at Toronto this year. This offer is also open to any Saskatchewan exhibitors who show livestock or grain at the Chicago International, but not more than one honorarium will be paid the owner of an animal which wins at both Toronto and Chicago."

The Field Corps Commission is taking steps to collect a creditable exhibit of grains from Saskatchewan and in view of the excellent harvest weather over a large part of Saskatchewan it should not be difficult to obtain high grade exhibits.

### Memoirs Cheap for Germans

Former Emperor William's forthcoming memoirs will have a wide circulation in Germany if low prices and extensive advertising are of any avail. Berlin bookshops display announcements of the appearance of the volume next month, and offer to book orders for it if in paper cover for 100 marks, which is slightly less than 15 Canadian cents at the current rate of exchange.

### Discover Silver Ore in North Country

A valuable deposit of silver ore is said to have been discovered in the barren lands of the north country in the vicinity of Fort McMurray by an old prospector named Jack Sarce. Samples of the ore have been brought to McMurray, and have been examined by well-known northern geologists, who have pronounced them most valuable and equal to the Cobalt silver ore. The extent of the seam is not known.

### French Scholarship for Canada

With a view to strengthening the bonds of fellowship between French and Canadian students, the French Government, through M. Emile Nager, Consul-General for Canada has offered a number of valuable scholarships to Canadian universities.

## Dairying Grows In Popularity

### Report Shows Industry Making Good Progress in Saskatchewan

Nine hundred and thirteen cattle were distributed under the Livestock Purchase and Sale Act in the fiscal year just closed, according to the annual report of Mr. J. G. Robertson, Livestock commissioner for Saskatchewan.

"More pure-bred bulls and dairy females," states Mr. Robertson, "and less beef females were handled than last year, but this does not indicate that beef raising is losing favor, though it does point to the growing popularity of dairying and the appreciation of the value of a pure-bred sire.

"It is true that the returns from beef cattle have generally been disappointing. Finished stock, however, sold at a premium high enough to support the belief that finishing can now profitably be practised.

"Theoretically with feeder cattle and feeds cheap and labor reasonable, it would now be to the farmers' advantage to purchase feeders or hold what they have and market them finished for the block. It is quite likely there will be heavy liquidation of unfinished stock again next fall with more returned to the country for winter feeding. If winter feeding proves profitable, it will be more generally practised. It has much to do with stabilizing prices."

"Dairying is making good progress in this province. The demand for dairy stock is so great that it cannot be filled with western-bred cattle, and owing to high freight rates and expenses in connection with the purchase and distribution of stock brought from the eastern provinces, private enterprise is not making an effort to supply the demand. The department is endeavoring to meet the need and this year 432 head of dairy cattle, mostly eastern bred, have been supplied."

The following figures give the number of the different breeds of cattle supplied during the past nine years. The total number of pure-bred bulls supplied was 1,122; pure-bred cows, 75; grade females, 8,188, making a grand total of cattle distributed of 9,385. Of the pure-bred bulls, 575 were Shorthorns, 84 Holsteins, 203 Herefords, 42 Ayrshires, 205 Angus, 12 Red Polled and 1 Galloway. Of the pure-bred cows, 18 were Shorthorns, 22 Holsteins, 5 Herefords, 9 Ayrshires, 20 Angus and 1 Jersey. Of the grade cows and heifers, 5,959 were Shorthorns, 1,242 Holsteins, 365 Herefords, 417 Ayrshires and 205 Angus.

### What Is Honesty?

#### Said to be Result of Education and Training

The maxim that "honesty is the best policy" certainly did not originate in the mind of an idealist, however useful as a moral force it may be. But Archibald Wheatley's remark, that "honesty is the best policy, but he who is honest for that reason is not an honest man," seems unjustifiably harsh. Honesty is the result of education and training rather than of instinct. The self-protective instinct in the untrained human being is usually stronger than the instinct to tell the truth, and it is hardly fair to assume that only those exceptional persons who from earliest childhood follow the instinct to tell the truth, no matter how much it hurts, are honest. People acquire honesty as they grow older—partly from the strengthening through education of the understanding that not to be honest derogates from a man's dignity and respect. A tradition of honesty in families is one of the strong impelling forces for honesty. Whatever the motive that impels a man to be honest, whether it is policy or a desire to preserve self-respect or a desire to not to fall short of a family tradition, the fact of his honesty is all that is important. No man can be persistently honest without gaining in fineness of perception as well as in strength of character.—From the Youth's Companion.

### French Scholarship for Canada

With a view to strengthening the bonds of fellowship between French and Canadian students, the French Government, through M. Emile Nager, Consul-General for Canada has offered a number of valuable scholarships to Canadian universities.

## Saskatchewan's Valuable Clays

Necessary Substances for Manufacturing Highest Grade of Chinaware

According to W. G. Worcester, professor of ceramics at the Provincial University, Saskatchewan, has a greater variety of clays in larger quantities than probably any other province in Canada. These clays range all the way from the lower grades used in the manufacture of bricks and tiles to a kaolin which burns as white as, if not whiter than the best British product. On the southern shore of Lake Wapawekka, this kaolin is found in abundance, and in close proximity to it are large deposits of silica or glass sand. These two minerals are the primary essentials in the manufacture of the highest grades of chinaware. At the present time the deposits of Lake Wapawekka, a hundred and fifty miles north of Prince Albert, are cut off from the market by the absence of transportation facilities. Sooner or later they must be tapped.

Coarser clays are found in many more accessible parts of the province and a number of the deposits are already being developed. The clay products industry in Medicine Hat is to a large extent dependent on Saskatchewan deposits for its raw material. Why, asks Professor Worcester, should not this province establish its own clay products industries and turn its raw material into marketable articles at home? Canada imported over ten and a third million dollars' worth of clay products last year, when the proper development of clay products industries based on the clay deposits within her own borders would have made it unnecessary for her to have imported a dollar's worth. There is food here for thought.

When the bill creating the Saskatchewan Bureau of Labor and Industries was introduced in the Assembly some sessions ago by the Hon. Mr. Dunning, it was explained that the Government had in mind the commercial development of the natural resources of the province, starting in with the more accessible of the known resources, among them clay. A great deal of work has since been carried out along this line under the direction of the bureau. A large number of clay deposits have been located and the clays analysed and tested at the University. The quality of the products that have been manufactured from them is gratifying in the extreme. The information that has thus been accumulated in regard to the possibilities lying dormant in the clay beds of the province is available to anyone interested in commercially developing them. While the last few years have not been favorable to the establishment of new industries, a time will come when capital will be available for turning the clays now lying in the soil of Saskatchewan into one of the richest assets of the province.—Regina Leader.

### Canada's Ash Heap

Enormous Loss Each Year Occasioned By Forest Fires

When it is realized that Canada's annual fire loss amounts to \$15,000,000 without reckoning the enormous wastage in the forests it is small wonder that the Governments of the country are beginning to ascertain some of the more common causes of this devastation. At a recent gathering of the Association of Canadian Fire Marshals careless persons, reckless children, and thoughtless smokers came in for a good deal of criticism. One speaker declared that if the average smoker were to take one-tenth of the amount of caution when he throws away a match as he employs care in the proper ignition of his tobacco very little damage would be occasioned by this most common of causes. Apply a similar theory to many equally dangerous practices and the forty-five million-dollar ash heap, not to speak of demolished timber, would be reduced to less harmful and cheaper proportions.—Victoria Times.

### Trade Within the Empire

Many business men in this country appear to have forgotten that we have an Empire. They concentrate on the broken markets of Europe and rend the air with cries of ruin. Their ignorance is supported by a group of politicians who argue that a promise on such an issue as the cattle embargo made to a Dominion is not really a promise. Their minds envisage England and the Continent, but the Empire is too vast for their horizons.—London Sunday Express.

### Brandon Cattle Awarded Prizes

Aberdeen-Angus cattle owned by J. D. McGregor, of Brandon, captured seven first prizes and five seconds at the Vancouver Exhibition. The bull senior and bull grand championships were awarded to his entries.

W. N. U. 1426

### High Praise For

#### Saskatchewan Butter

British Trade Is Pleased With Quality of Creamery Butter

A very favorable report has just been received at the Dairy Branch of the Provincial Department of Agriculture concerning a shipment of approximately two cases of Saskatchewan creamery butter which was sent to one of the large British produce houses some weeks ago.

The importer who handled the shipment reported in part as follows to the Provincial Dairy Commissioner:

"This shipment represented the first transaction I have had in Canadian butter, and I am pleased to inform you that the butter gave entire satisfaction to my buyers and myself. I believe that the butter was quite equal to any that has been received. The butter arrived in good condition and the packing was satisfactory as there were very few boxes that had been damaged."

I have discussed with the trade the manner of grading that takes place in Canada, and, generally speaking, the trade is impressed with the thorough way it is done."

A large amount of Saskatchewan butter has gone to the British market this year, but for the most part these shipments have gone through the hands of dealers in Eastern Canada and similarly our reports as to how the butter suited the Old Country trade came indirectly," states Mr. Reed, Provincial Dairy Commissioner. "We have had considerable inquiry during the year concerning export trade. All the evidence to hand indicates that the quality of butter is well suited to the overseas trade and as our available surplus for export becomes larger more direct trade connections will undoubtedly be established which in turn means a larger net return to both the manufacturer and the dairy producer in Saskatchewan."

### Lime In the Soil

Its Importance, Its Value and Time For Application

One of the keenest, and at the same time one of the most valuable lines of research followed by the Division of Chemistry of the Dominion Experimental Farm system, is that of endeavoring to ascertain the best methods of preserving and reviving the productivity of the soil. Bulletin No. 86, entitled "Lime in Agriculture," gives details of the important part that is played in this direction by lime; how it corrects acidity or bitterness of the soil, and how this conditions is revealed by the use of lime paper. Acid soils are especially to be found in wet, low-lying, or badly drained lands. In remedying this state of affairs an application of lime is most effective; also in improving the tilth of certain soils, removing their stickiness when wet, and rendering them more mellow when dry. Lime, in addition, has a tendency to decompose the insoluble potash compounds, and is destructive of certain organic acids that check the development of nitrifying organisms essential to the supply of nitrogen to field crops. An application of lime in fair quantity renders the soil slightly alkaline, upon which those organisms in the soil having as their function the fixation of atmospheric nitrogen also depend for their best development. The bulletin gives a practical illustration of this by saying it would pay farmers far to get good crops of clover, alfalfa, peas, or beans to test their soils to see whether they are acid, and, if found to be so, to apply lime as a remedy. The bulletin, which will be sent on request addressed to the Publications Branch, Ottawa, propounds methods and rates of application for each of the different forms of lime, and concludes with clear, specific information as to the use and misuse of lime and lime compounds.

### Record Business In Binder Twine

This Season Shows 50 Per Cent Increase in Output

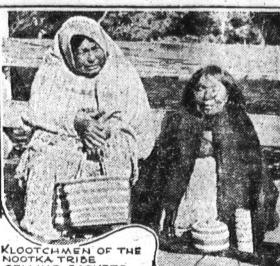
Binder twine received from the east at the Fort William warehouses of the International Harvester Company and the Plymouth Cordage Company, since the opening of navigation, if made into one strand, would encircle the earth one hundred and eighty-three and a third times, or form 20 strands reaching from the earth to the moon, and would measure altogether 4,553,333 miles.

The 1922 season has been the best in the record of the binder twine companies, the output having increased at least 50 per cent. Enormous quantities of the product have been shipped to the prairie provinces and the demand is unable to be filled.

Vicar's Wife.—"Yes, Arnold has gone up to London to learn pharmacy."

Village Dame.—"Oh, missus, 'e needn't go to all that expense; 'E could 'ave come on our farm an' welcome!"

### Glimpses of Primitive Life Seen on a West Coast Cruise



KLOOTCHAMEN OF THE NORTHWEST COAST SELLING BASKETS



FACE ROCK AT CARMANAH POINT, WEST COAST VANCOUVER ISLAND HAS A MARKED RESEMBLANCE TO MARBLE TWINS PROFILE



AN UNUSUAL COUCH IN THE HEART OF ONE OF THE BIG TREES THAT ARE PLENTIFUL IN VANCOUVER ISLANDS FORESTS

For those who have the time and means to indulge their fancies and who enjoy tramping to out-of-the-way places, a voyage up the west coast of Vancouver is recommended.

Three times a month the staunch boat steam out of James Basin, the harbor of British Columbia's fair capital, Victoria, bound for Port Alice three hundred miles away on the northern tip of the island. So you must plan accordingly, but you'll not regret a wait for the ship for the charms of the Evergreen City will lure you into acquaintance waiting.

The southern part of Vancouver Island is a veritable bit of England's Devonshire transplanted to western waters and Victoria is its happy center. Charming homes set in exquisite flower gardens are her distinguishing feature. Unparalleled motor roads

circle and radiate from Victoria. Marine Drive is a never-ending joy and watching the throngs of happy bathers, rolling and splashing in the waters along the drive, makes one realize that here life is lived as it should be.

Leaving Victoria on a west coast cruise one heads for a glimpse of primitive life. The more than 300 miles of this coast is touched but once in its whole length by a railway. The three-month boat is the link with the outside world for people who live on this coast. The little ports where the boats stop have many of them queer Indian names, Cloosoo, Ucluelet, Clayquot and Kyuquot, the last named being an important whaling station.

The Indians along this coast are fairly well-to-do, according to Indian standards. They are a fine, healthy lot. The women make baskets, belts and other wares which they fetch to the boat landings and sell to tourists. The east coast of Vancouver Island is well developed with fine farms and thriving towns but the west coast remains in an almost primitive state and is one of the few remaining easily accessible, still unexploited areas. Recently undertaken timber developments foreshadow the early industrial development of this last primitive section.

If one prefers, he or she may voyage only as far as Port Alberni and the stopover in fishing and hunting for this is a fine sporting country. Among the lovely lakes near Port Alberni is Sprout Lake where Cornelius Vanderbilt, Jr., owns an island on which he has built a lodge.

### New British Gun Run By Engine

Can Be Regulated to Meet Any Requirement

The British military authorities are testing a new gun which is worked entirely by a petrol engine, uses no explosives, and makes neither noise nor smoke. It is claimed for the new weapon that it can fire 1,200 rounds a minute at ranges up to 2,000 yards.

The gun works on the principle of centrifugal force—the same force which causes giant flywheels in factories to burst suddenly into thousands of fragments.

The gun consists of a metal basin which is placed a quantity of round steel bullets. As the basin is whirled at enormous speed by a gasoline motor the bullets are allowed to escape from an opening in the disc. Shutters are provided which prevent the bullets from being thrown out except at one point.

One feature of the gun is that it can be regulated to meet the requirements of the occasion. Spin the magazine rapidly, and its missiles will crash through an oaken plank a mile away. But let it revolve at a low speed—and it will pour out a stream of bullets which stun, but do not kill, at even such a short range as 25 yards.

### Vancouver Hospital

#### Treating Leprosy

Physicians Declare Disease Is Yielding To Oil Treatment

A case of leprosy under treatment at the General Hospital at Vancouver for the last five months is declared by hospital doctors to be yielding to the chaulmoogra oil treatment.

Seven months ago a Chinese woman was removed from a steamship from the Orient suffering from leprosy.

Owing, it was said, to the leprosy station on Darney Island, B.C., having fallen into more or less disuse, the woman was placed in isolation at the General Hospital at Vancouver, and soon after the chaulmoogra oil treatment was commenced. It is now claimed that the patient is so far recovered that she is in a condition to be released.

**Not What He Wanted**  
A Scotch laborer was slipping out of the yard during working hours to "wet his whistle" when he ran into the boss:

"Hello!" said the latter pleasantly, "were you looking for me?"

"Ay," replied Sandy, "I was lookin' for ye, but I didn't want tae find ye."—Edinburgh Scotsman.

The "Book of Evangelists," upon which English kings took their coronation oaths was bound in oak boards 1100 A.D.

### Farming Now a Science

Fallacy of Single Crop Practice Has Been Demonstrated

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### Advanced Poultry Records

British Columbia Takes Lead As Banner Poultry Province

So far as egg-production is concerned, British Columbia ranks as the banner poultry province in the Dominion, according to Report No. 2 of the Record of Performance conducted by the Poultry Division of the Dominion Livestock Branch. The University of British Columbia make the best showing of any institution or breeder. In that province last year 100 Leghorns, 25 Plymouth Rocks and 47 Wyandottes qualified for advanced certificates that are granted for birds that lay over 225 eggs in the 52 weeks.

The highest Leghorn record was 297, laid by a bird owned by the Old People's Home, Vancouver. The Plymouth Rock record was 281, laid by a bird owned at Courtenay. The Wyandotte record was 293, laid by a bird owned at Langley Prairie, Ontario.

Up to date, 44 Leghorns, 11 Plymouth Rocks and 18 Wyandottes in the advanced class, the best records being: Leghorns 282, laid by a bird owned at Richmond Hill, Plymouth Rocks 277, laid by a bird owned at Kitchener, and Wyandottes 254, laid by a bird owned at Stony Creek.

**Expelled From Alsace-Lorraine**  
Anti-French Agitators and Undesirables Served With Notice

The expulsion from Alsace-Lorraine of the account of Germans in Alsace-Lorraine, head of a staff of experts surveying air routes. This development of aerial navigation, Hall telephony, practical aerography, non-stop flight, has made possible by radio, infamable gas and aluminum alloy permitting lightness in frame work. "We shall get airway rates which are satisfactory," says Charles Hall of Los Angeles, head of a staff of experts surveying air routes. This development of aerial navigation, Hall telephony, practical aerography, non-stop flight, has made possible by radio, infamable gas and aluminum alloy permitting lightness in frame work. "We shall get airway rates which are satisfactory," says Charles Hall of Los Angeles, head of a staff of experts surveying air routes. This development of aerial navigation, Hall telephony, practical aerography, non-stop flight, has made possible by radio, infamable gas and aluminum alloy permitting lightness in frame work. 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# IRMA OIL DEVELOPMENT Co., Ltd

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I hereby apply for ..... shares in  
 Irma Oil Development Company, Lt., Non-Personal Liability, at  
 \$1.00 per share, payable in cash with this application, for which I  
 enclose \$.....

Dated at ..... this ..... day of ..... A.D. 192...

(Name in full)

(Address)

(Occupation)

Witness:  
 Notice: The attention of the public is directed to the fact that, notwithstanding the rendering of a certificate to any company, under the Sale of Shares Act, the Board of Public Utility Commissioners in no wise recommends the shares, or other securities of any such company as an investment to the public.

### Strong Features of this Company

1.—Small Capitalization. The capital of the Company has been placed at a very low amount.

2.—The officers of the Company are residents of the district in which operations are being conducted and will at all times be able to protect your interests.

3.—No salaries whatever will be paid to the Directors of the Company until production has been secured.

4.—The Company has acquired its holdings without cost, and is entirely out of debt.

5.—The Company's property is believed by its Directors to be the best oil lands in Alberta.

6.—It is the firm intention of the officers and Directors to make an honest effort, and do their utmost to produce oil at a minimum cost.

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Application in before  
 it is too Late

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**Irma Oil Development Co., Ltd., N. P. L.**  
 Irma, Alberta

## GENTLEMEN:—

I would like to receive a Prospectus of your Company, and more details relating to it as an investment.

Signed .....

Address .....  
 Street .....

## Main Street

Born at Mrs. Curnan's Hospital, on October 17th, to Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Theron, of Jarow, a daughter.

Born at Mrs. Curnan's hospital, October 14th, to Mr. and Mrs. Joe Gulbra, a son.

Mrs. B. F. Ewers and family left on Monday's train for Ryley where Mr. Ewers is buying grain for one of the local elevators.

Monday's auction sale south of Irma was very discouraging for any of the farmers of the district who are thinking of retiring from farming. The prices realized for the live stock and machinery were the lowest that has ever been offered as long as the oldest settlers can remember. Only a few of the horses brought bids which are reported at from \$13.00 up to \$25. three cows sold for \$21.00 an average of \$7.00 each. A registered Short-horn bull that cost \$240.00 sold for \$11.00.

### MEETING TRUSTEES IRMA CON. HIGH SCHOOL

(October 6th, 1922.)  
 Present: A. A. Fischer, Mitchell, Peterson, Derman.

Minutes read. Mitchell that they be adopted.

Mitchell moved that Harry Lennon, Geo. Newberry and Chas. Miles be requested to go to public school 8th grade and not stay in the 9th grade High school.

Peterson moved that W. A. Fowler be allowed to attend Irma High School at a salary of Sixteen Hundred dollars (\$1,600) per annum and contracts be signed as soon as papers can be got.

Letters of application for position of Janitor received from Darrell Petersen, wages \$12.00 per month. Not to April, and \$10.00 per month October, May and June. Gordon Facey with no price set. Verbal application from N. M. Matheson at \$14.00 per month.

Mitchell moved that we engage Darrell Petersen to start Oct. 1st.

Question of settlement of Irma Public School Assessment brought forward. Messrs Milburn and Barber representing Irma P. S. Board.

Mr. Barber offered and Mr. Milburn concurred that the sum of P. S. 18.00 was reduced to the sum of One Hundred Dollars (\$700.00) that the Irma Public School Board would accept this rate. The Irma Public School Board pointed out that the assessment was made on the basis of the law but they considered their offer fair to both boards and the best way out of the difficulty. Considerable discussion took place. Derman moved that the High School Board accept the offer of the Irma Public School Board. Motion lost, Derman only voting for.

Mr. Derman after the discussion resigned as secretary of High School

Board. Mr. Fischer moved that we accept Mr. Derman's resignation.

Mr. Mitchell moved that Mr. Peterson act as secretary until we secure another.

Mr. Peterson moved that we consider Mr. Derman for \$40.00 from Irma Public School.

Mr. Mitchell moved that we adjourn to meet again in the Schoolhouse at 4 P. M., Friday, Oct. 13th.

MINUTES MEETING OF TRUSTEES  
 IRMA CON. HIGH SCHOOL  
 (Oct. 13th, 1922.)

Present: A. A. Fischer, Sellers, Mitchell, Peterson and Derman.

Mr. Derman moved that minutes be read and accepted.

Mr. Mitchell moved that an adv. be placed in "Irma Times" for Secretary at \$50.00 per year.

Mr. Mitchell moved that we purchase the store from the Public School Board for \$400.00.

Mr. Miller spoke up his son being sent back to Public School as also the other pupils after discussion.

Mr. Derman moved that previous motion re asking Harry Lennon, Geo. Newberry and Chas. Miles be confirmed to go to public school.

Mr. Fowler recommended that Leona Peterson and Mary Hubman should remain in the High School.

Mr. Matheson agreed to charging chemicals for removal \$10.00. Seller's that same be paid when funds permit.

Mr. Fowler asked that store pipes cleaned and door mat provided, also a small asledgevoir provided, also chair. It was voted to get small items as before from Drug Store.

Mr. Mitchell moved that Mr. Derman get a wire and cocoa mat from Hardware Store.

Mr. Sellers being present considerable further discussion took place re the Irma Public School Board Assessment.

Mr. Sellers made a motion that we take steps to collect taxes from Irma Public School. Motion withdrawn.

Mr. Derman moved that we adjourn.

SILVER LANE

Austin King and family have moved to the Jack Turner farm.

T. W. Oshel has purchased Harvey Essington's Ford touring car.

Mr. Bronson was out from Hartley over the weekend visiting her father.

Rev. Lewis of Hardisty, preached at the schoolhouse on Sunday. The occasion was made a pleasant time.

The Irma School Services were held at eleven o'clock. Following Sunday School was a luncheon of sandwiches, fried chicken, tea, pie and cake. At two o'clock Mr. Lewis talked on the Gospel and the Baseball Diamond. He divided life into four periods, of infant, childhood, youth and old age, and likened them to the four bases of a baseball diamond. His comparisons were apt and the talk was filled with

sound advice.

There was an old time barn raising Tuesday on the farm of J. S. Walters.

The barn on Mr. Walter's place was about three quarters of a mile from the location to which he had moved his home last spring. Saturday the folk of the community met at the barn and moved the building to the new site.

Rev. Lewis of Hardisty, was an overnight guest at the J. B. Horn home.

Mr. C. F. Smith died Tuesday morning about one o'clock at the home of his son Will, where he has been a sufferer from cancer for several months.

Mr. Derman moved that previous motion re asking Harry Lennon, Geo. Newberry and Chas. Miles be confirmed to go to public school.

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 Fuel and Lighting approx. 14.3 percent higher

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	Old Prices	Reductions	New Prices
CHASSIS	\$445.00	\$50.00	\$395.00
RUNABOUT	495.00	40.00	455.00
TOURING	535.00	40.00	495.00
TRUCK CHASSIS	575.00	30.00	545.00

The above models equipped with Electric Starting and Lighting \$85 extra

COUPE	840.00	60.00	780.00
SEDAN	930.00	60.00	870.00

The above models are fully equipped with Electric Starting and Lighting. All prices F.O.B. Ford, Ont.

O. J. ELDER, Dealer Wainwright

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